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# Distribution of the Varieties and Classes of Wheat in the United States

in 1949 by

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and

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Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases

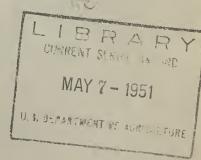
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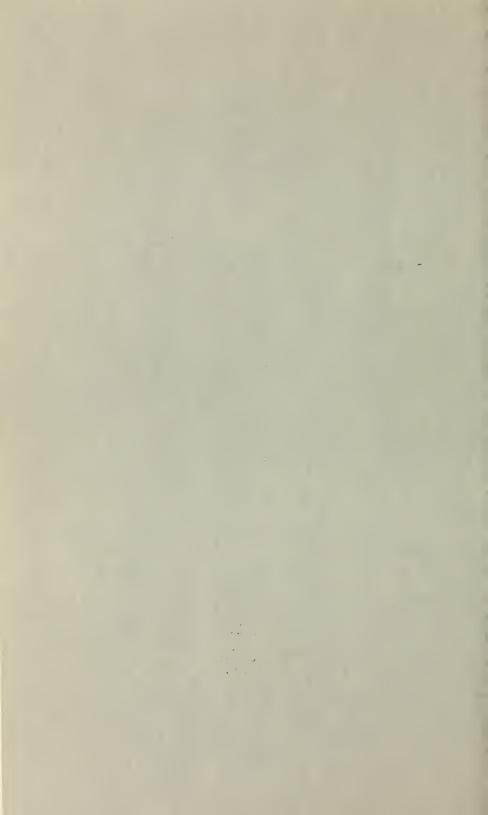
Agricultural Research Administration

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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### Distribution of the Varieties and Classes of Wheat in the United States in 1949

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#### HISTORY OF VARIETAL DISTRIBUTION

Wheat varieties grown in the United States are continually changing because of the development and distribution of improved strains by State and Federal agricultural experiment stations and by private breeders. Varietal surveys furnish an historical record of this shifting of varieties, and, in addition, they form a basis for further wheat improvement. It is principally for these reasons that a wheat varietal survey has been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The writers wish to express their appreciation to the agricultural statisticians of the field offices of the Division of Agricultural Statistics, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, who participated in collecting the basic information for this report; to C. E. Burkhead, head, Field Crop Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, for cooperation in preparing and compiling the questionnaires; and to Ruth Ross and Mary Geis, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, for assistance in making the calculations and assembling the data.

made by the United States Department of Agriculture at 5-year intervals since 1919. 2

This circular presents the estimated acreages as determined from the seventh survey, that for the crop year 1949. The estimated acreages by varieties and classes were computed from the seeded acreages of wheat, by crop-reporting districts, as estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is the third time that seeded acreages have been available; they were used entirely for the 1939, 1944, and 1949 surveys. earlier reports were based upon harvested acreages as reported by the regular and special agricultural census, except in 1934, when seeded wheat acreages, as estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, were used for some of the important wheat-producing States where abandonment was heavy because of drought.

The 1944 wheat acreages used in this circular are the preliminary estimates of the Crop Reporting Board, as prepared in December 1944 for States and in 1945 for counties. They differ somewhat from the Crop Reporting Board's revised State and county estimates that were prepared after the 1945 Federal Census enumeration of 1944 acreage became available. The 1949 acreages here used likewise are the preliminary estimates prepared in December 1949 and will eventually be superseded by the Board's later revisions.

#### VARIETAL-SURVEY METHODS

The survey methods were similar to those reported for 1944. Questionnaires were sent from the State offices of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to crop correspondents of the United States Department of Agriculture. The form of the questionnaires was changed for the 1949 survey. Separate questionnaires were printed for each wheat-growing The varieties known to be grown most extensively in each region were grouped by classes and listed alphabetically leaving space under each class for writing in the names of varieties not listed. The grower was asked to indicate the number of acres of each variety seeded on his farm for the 1949 harvest. Growers also were asked to indicate the acres harvested, but harvested acreage data are not included in this report. Questionnaires were sent to wheat-growing farmers in all States for which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated wheat acreages in 1949.

Approximately 100,000 questionnaires were sent out. The new form of questionnaire, with varietal names listed by classes, apparently aided farmers in furnishing the desired information, since much larger returns were received than from previous surveys. About 43,100 usable question-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CLARK, J. A., MARTIN, J. H., and BALL, C. R. CLASSIFICATION OF AMERICAN WHEAT VARIETIES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Dept. Bul. 1074, 238 pp., illus. 1922.

—— MARTIN, J. H., QUISENBERRY, K. S., and others. DISTRIBUTION OF THE CLASSES AND VARIETIES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Dept. Bul. 1498, 68 pp., illus. 1929.

<sup>-</sup> and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1929. U.S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 283, 75 pp., illus. 1933.

—— and Quisenberry, K.S. distribution of the varieties and classes of

WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1934. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 424, 68 pp., illus. 1937.

—— and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of Wheat in the United States in 1939. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 634, 75 pp., illus. 1942.

—— and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1944. U.S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 761, 80 pp., illus. 1948.

naires were returned. An additional 5,000 were received from farmers

who did not grow wheat in 1949.

Acreages reported under synonymous names were grouped under the standard name. The varietal names used are those recognized in Technical Bulletin 795<sup>3</sup> and in the annual reports on varietal registration issued through a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering and the American Society of Agronomy.

In order to determine the percentage that each variety was of the total acreage of wheat reported in a crop-reporting district, the reported acreage for each variety was divided by the total acreage of wheat reported on usable questionnaires for that district. The estimated acreage of each variety in the district was then calculated from the total acreage of wheat seeded in the district, as estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. All varieties in each commercial class were then totaled for each district.

State, and the United States, to arrive at the class acreages.

Maps were made showing the acreage distribution of all wheat of the different classes and of varieties grown on more than 200,000 acres in 1949. Each dot represents 5,000 acres on the total-wheat map, 2,000 acres on the class maps, and 1,000 acres on the variety maps. In order to obtain the data for these maps the acreage of varieties in each county was computed. This was done by calculating the percentage that each variety was of the total acreage reported on questionnaires from the county and calculating the estimated county acreage of each variety from the total acreage of

wheat seeded in the county.

No reports were received from a few counties in which wheat was reported as being grown. In order to make the data more complete, estimates were made for such counties, based on information for the same counties from previous surveys, from reports from adjacent counties, and the writers' personal knowledge. Some reports listed varieties under local names that could not be identified, or reported the acreage as "just wheat." Owing to these discrepancies, the acreage of wheat not accounted for by varieties is listed in the table as "Others and not reported." The reported acreages of the varieties of durum wheat were much more complete in 1949 than in former survey years, when they were often listed by correspondents simply as "durum." In 1919, 1924, 1929, 1934, 1939, 1944, and 1949, respectively, 139,152,

190, 213, 208, 216, and 199 distinct varieties were reported grown. In 1949, 27 new varieties were reported for the first time. Fifty varieties reported grown in 1944 were not reported in 1949. In all, 250 varieties are listed in the tables. Varieties having no reported acreage in either 1944 or 1949 are not listed but their acreage in the tables is included with

"Others and not reported."

#### WHEAT ACREAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

The total seeded acreage of wheat in the United States in 1949 was nearly 85 million, which is about 20 million acres larger than the 1944 seeded acreage. The large increase over the 1944 acreage was general throughout the country except in the Atlantic Coast and Southern States. The increase was about 3 million acres each in Texas and Kansas. distribution of the total seeded wheat acreage for the United States in 1949 is shown in figure 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Clark, J. A., and Bayles, B. B. classification of wheat varieties grown in THE UNITED STATES IN 1939. U.S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 795, 146 pp., illus. 1942.

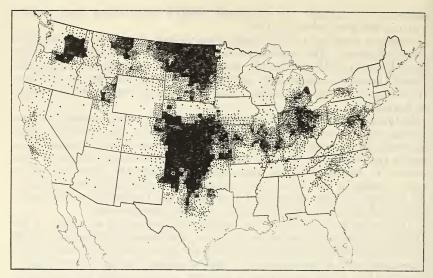


FIGURE 1.—Distribution of the total wheat acreage seeded in the United States in 1949. Estimated area, 84,931,000 acres.

#### ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF VARIETIES

The estimated acreages in 1949 and 1944 and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals starting in 1919 are shown by States in table 1. The classes and varieties are arranged in order of their 1949 acreage. The percentage of the varieties reported in earlier surveys that were not reported in either 1949 or 1944 are included with "Others and not reported."

The percentage of the total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919 is given in table 2. The classes are arranged in order of importance in the State. The acreage included in table 1 as "Others and not reported" was distributed among the classes

in proportion to the acreage reported for each.

The percentage in 1949 of each of the three leading varieties in each

State, arranged by geographical divisions, is shown in table 3.

The estimated acreage for 1949 and 1944 and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety in the United States by 5-year intervals are shown in table 4. In this table the varieties are arranged alphabetically. Only those varieties reported in 1949 or 1944 are included.

The varieties grown on a million acres or more in each of the seven surveys are listed in table 5 in the order of their acreage. Turkey was the leading variety in all of the surveys from 1919 through 1939. In 1944 it ranked second to Tenmarq and in 1949 it was exceeded in acreage by three hard red winter varieties, Pawnee, Comanche, and Triumph, by two hard red spring varieties, Mida and Thatcher, and by the soft red winter variety, Thorne. Nineteen varieties representing all classes of wheat were grown on more than a million acres in 1949. This is four more than in any previous survey.

Of the 199 varieties reported in 1949, Pawnee was grown on more than 11 million acres, Comanche, Triumph, and Mida, each on more than

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949

[Figures in parentheses opposite the name of each State, under "Acreage," show the number of reports used in computing the data for each survey. The asterisk (\*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the State]

State, class, and variety			P	ercent	age			Acr	eage
otate, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Alabama: Soft red winter:								(67)	(61)
Sanford Fulcaster Redhart	16. 8	9.3	6.8		3. 4	9.8	44.8 12.3 8.8	1,771 36 18	6,720 1,852
PurplestrawCarala	54. 4	43. 0	50. 1	89. 9	77. 5	80.3	7. 6	14, 459	1, 325 1, 134 1, 001
Clarkan Rice Chancellor							4.5 1.2		672 180
FultzFlint				7. 1	12. 2	4. 1	1. 2 1. 0 . 9	729	174 154 140
Forward Leap						3. 5	. 7	632	104
Others and not reported  Total	28. 2	100. 0	43. 1	3.0	6. 9	2.0	10. 3	18,000	1, 544
Arizona:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(33)	(41)
White: Baart Baart 38.	55. 3	18. 6	79.8	85. 4	83. 2	57. 9 14. 6	31. 0 20. 6	15, 054 3, 811	9, 308 6, 166
Ramona 44 White Federation 38					6. 4	1. 3	6. 9 5. 2	333	2, 071 1, 554
SonoraClub (varieties not reported) Pacific Bluestem	15. 7 17. 3 1. 7	42. 7 27. 0 . 2	8. 1 5. 6 1. 2	9. 0 2. 1 . 4	1. 9	4.4	. 4	1, 151 17 15	125
Hard red winter: Turkey Tenmarq	1. 7	. 3	1.6	.8	. 5	18. 3 2. 8	6. 7	4, 769 727	2, 022
Hard red spring: Marquis	.8	3. 1	. 5	1.5	2. 7	.5		123	
Others and not reported	7. 5	8. 1	3. 2	100.0	3. 7	100, 0	29. 2	26, 000	30,000
TotalArkansas:	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	(50)	(194)
Soft red winter: Hardired Redhart						1.0	26. 7 9. 7	658	9, 893 3, 586
Red May Sanford	24. 9	6.0	5. 2	26. 8	21.0	44. 7	8. 1 6. 8	29, 017	3, 008 2, 498
FulcasterClarkan	11. 9	27. 8	24. 5 17. 5	13. 6	31. 5	21.6	3. 8 3. 6 3. 1	14, 019	1, 400 1, 338 1, 130
Fultz Carala Flint	14. 5	5. 0	17. 0	9, 5	.7	. 1	1. 6 1. 6	60	609 599
Chancellor Purplestraw	8. 4	6. 4	4.6	5. 3	9.3	7. 9	1. 6 1. 5	5, 111	581 560
Rice Forward Mediterranean	9. 4	21. 6	30, 6	10. 5	1. 6  16. 0	20. 4	.8 .7 .7	13, 281	280 261 259
V. P. I. 131 Poole							.5 .5 .2		192 192 63
Fulhio Kawvale Early Premium					2. 3	1.4	. 2	928 465	00
Early Premium Hard red winter: Pawnee							. 2		. 87
TurkeyOthers and not reported	5. 6 25. 3	5. 2 28. 0	17. 6	7. 4 26. 9	3. 5 7. 9	2. 2	28.3	1, 461	10, 464
Total	100 . 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	65, 000	37,000
California: White: White Federation 38						33. 1	32. 2	(196) 197, 409	(726) 238, 426
Ramona 44						27. 3	25. 3 19. 9	162, 746	238, 426 187, 212 147, 097
Big Club 43 Onas Pacific Bluestem 37 Galgalos			2.6	4.6	5. 2 . 2	6. 2 2. 1	5. 2 5. 0 3. 6	36, 974 12, 628	38, 568 37, 090 26, 532
Galgalos	1.6	.8	. 7	1.1	1.9	1.7	2. 8	10, 394	20, 404

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	rcenta	ge			Ac	reage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949		
California—Continued White—Continued											
P0S0 44							2.0		14. 859		
Bunyip Sonora	(*) 17. 5	8. 2 11. 9	16. 9 10. 7	11. 4 5. 5	13. 0 2. 2	8. 2 . 5	1.8	49, 103 3, 103	13, 541 1, 623		
Federation	17. 0	(*)	3.7	9. 3	1.6	2. 2	. 2	12, 826	1, 524		
Lemhi							. 1		861		
Rig Chib	(*)	. 2	. 1	5. 5	4.7	4. 0	. 1	23, 792	738		
Federation Lemhi Elgin Big Club Baart White Federation	10.7	32. 1	24.8	27.6	26.6	3.8		22, 584			
White Federation Ramona		. 4	5. 9	17.1	29. 4 1. 2	3.8		22, 574 13, 735			
Pacific Bluestem	40. 4	13. 8	14. 4	7. 1	5. 5	1. 7		9, 852			
Poso				. 3	3. 2	1. 2		7, 348			
Florence Escondido		(*)	. 2	. 5 2. 5	2.2	.6		3, 592 1, 107			
Pileraw				. 5	. 4	. 1		627			
White Winter	. 2	. 1	(*)	(*)	.1	1		519 496			
Rex Club (var. not reported) Hard Federation	10. 3	16. 7	8.0		. 3	.1		490 465			
Hard Federation		. 4	2.3	(*)	. 8	. 1		280			
Hard red winter: Turkey	. 7	.8	.4	. 3	. 2	. 2	.1	1, 320	820		
Rio							. 1		492		
KanredOthers and not reported		14 6	8. 9	.3	.1	. 3		1,688	10 019		
Others and not reported	18.6	14.6	8.9	6. 3	1.0	.1	1. 4	838	10, 213		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	596, 000	740, 000		
Colorado:								(163)	(522)		
Hard red winter:								(150)			
Comanche					2.8	22. 6	19. 2 14. 0	363, 100	694, 960 507, 988		
Tenmarq Wichita					2.0		12.8		462, 080		
Blackhull Turkey		. 3	1.8	5. 8	9. 1	17. 2	10.6	276, 500	384, 008		
Chevenne	66. 5	51.0	51. 4	53. 5	44. 2 2. 7	26. 8 4. 4	9. 0 8. 3	430, 806 71, 208	326, 826 301, 440		
Cheyenne Early Blackhull						. î	5. 1	1, 272	183, 590		
Pawnee							4. 1 2. 3		148, 120 82, 870		
Triumph Red Chief						. 2	1.7	2, 920	62, 880		
Red Chief Kanred		23. 5	17. 5	14. 4	19. 4	13.7	1.5	219, 570	53, 782		
Chiefkan Nebred					(*)	3.1	1.2	50, 088 3, 260	42, 780 9, 320		
Westar							. 1	5, 200	4, 660		
Redhull							.1		3, 980		
Yogo Nebraska No. 60			1.1	1.0	. 9	.1	(*)	814	1, 360		
Hard red spring:				2.0							
ThatcherCeres				3.0	. 7 5. 1	2.8	4. 3 3. 6	45, 584 50, 065	155, 380 129, 642		
Reward						. 1	. 7	1, 806	26, 340		
Marquis	9.4	13. 9	17.0	12. 7	7. 5	4.3	. 5	69, 494	16, 362 3, 980		
Pilot Komar				. 1	4. 2	. 7	.1	11, 977	3, 420		
Mida							(*) (*)		1,360		
Kitchener Red Bobs		(*)	. 2	.2	. 2	(*) (*)		275 122	1, 078		
White:			. 1								
Dicklow			. 1	. 2	. 1	. 2	. 2	2,780	6, 370 4, 080		
Baart Defiance	(*) 9. 3	1.7	1.8	1.8	. 7	.2	.1	2, 734 3, 092	1, 488		
Surprise	. 1		. 2	. 1	. 1	(*)		71			
Soft red winter: Denton							(*)		1, 176		
Jones Fife	. 3	. 2	.1	. 1	. 3	(*)		462			
Jones FifeOthers and not reported	14. 4	9.3	8.6	6. 9	1.5		(*)		680		
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	1, 608, 000	3, 622, 000		
	-	-		<u> </u>	-	-					

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	rcentag	ge			Acr	eage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Delaware: Soft red winter:								(8)	(73)
ThorneNittanyLeap	10.1	0.8 20.1	27. 0 34. 7	41. 1 17. 9	45. 4 39. 5	53. 0 28. 6	40. 5 26. 3 4. 5	36, 020 19, 482	27, 546 17, 888 3, 089
Blackhawk Mammoth Red			4. 4	2.3	1. 4		3. 9 2. 9		2, 629 1, 953
Fulcaster Redhart Carala	15. 0	63. 7	19. 1	24. 7	5. 8	7. 2	2. 2 1. 8 1. 5	4, 875	1, 511 1, 190 1, 008
Nudel							1.0		692
Poole Purplestraw Leapland							. 7		503
Leapland							. 5		346 252
Forward.			2. 9	1. 2	. 5		. 3		220
Forward. V.P.I. 131. White:						4. 9		3, 363	
Yorkwin_ Others and not reported	74.9	15. 4	11. 9	12.8	7.4	6. 3	1.3 12.2	4, 260	868 8, 305
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	68, 000	68, 000
Georgia: Soft red winter:								(166)	(261)
Sanford Redhart				3. 9	21. 3	12. 9 33. 1	72.0 15.2	31, 339 80, 423	147, 594 31, 093
Purplestraw	54. 2	69. 2	83. 4	77. 0	71.9	49. 4	5. 5	120, 196	11 200
Hardired						1.9	1.9	4, 776	3,896
Chancellor Flint	(*)	2. 2	. 5	5. 9	2. 5	.1	1.7	114	3, 419 1, 157
Carala							. 5		1,046
Gasta				. 6	1.7	. 5	. 3	1, 123	689
Gasta Fulcaster Rice	12. 4	7. 1	3. 2	3. 7	1. 3	1.8	.2	4, 404	454 299
LeapOthers and not reported	1. 6 31. 8	1. 7 19. 8	2. 6 10. 3	. 1 8. 8	1. 3	.2	2.0	473 152	4, 063
Total	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	243, 000	205, 000
Idaho: White:								(286)	(1,884)
Lemhi					(*) 6, 9	10. 2	9.8	107, 493 74, 642	157, 178 112, 077
Baart	1.3	11. 1	8.6	7.1	6, 9	7.1	7.0	74, 642	112, 077
Idaed Goldcoin	8. 1	8. 4	8.7	3. 6	3.9	7.4	6.8	40, 336 77, 717	111, 502 107, 954
Rex					4.6	7.4	6.4	78, 210 112, 213	107, 954 102, 317 <sup>1</sup> 84, 141
Federation Elgin		2. 1	16.3	18. 2	16.8	10.6	5. 3 3. 8	112, 213	61, 342
Golden Hymar Orfed					. 9	1. 2	2.6	12, 250 16, 739	41, 360 13, 249 <sup>2</sup> 10, 454
Hymar					.8	1.6	.8	16, 739	13, 249
Alicol							.7		9, 459
Dicklow Hard Federation Wilhelmina	14.0	10.6	14.7	14.8	10. 4	5. 2	. 6	55, 148	9, 417
Hard Federation		.1	. 2	1.3	.1	(*)	.3	1, 624 221	5, 275 4, 155
Florence		. 1	1.1	.2	4	.2	.1	2, 585	1, 760
Requa Hybrid 128 Albit					(*)		. 1		1, 480
Albit	. 2	. 4	2.0	(*) 8. 4	6. 2	.1	.1	1, 313 2, 084	825 561
Jenkin	1.9	4.3	2.8	1.6	.8	. 2	(*) (*)	1, 915	440
Marfed							(*) (*)		203
Marfed Pacific Bluestem Little Club	12. 4 2. 2	6.8	3.3	1. 5 . 1	. 8	.3	(")	3, 097 1, 644	99
Sonora	2. 0	1. 2	. 2	.4	.1	. 1		1, 387	
White Federation Club (varieties not reported)					. 1	(*) (*)		710	
Hard red winter	3.9	2. 5	1.3	. 6	. 5	(*)		559	
Turkey Wasatch	15. 6	26. 7	19.9	23. 3	26.3	31.7	18. 5	334, 803	296, 140
Wasatch			2.8				14.1	20.700	224, 520 43, 215 39, 490 29, 920
Ridit Sherman			2.8	4.3	5. 2	3.1	2.7 2.5	32, 722 1, 824	39, 490
Cache							1.9		29, 920
Cache							1 5	83	04 150
Tenmarq Mosida Relief			. 9	1. 2	1.6	(*) 1.6	1.5	16, 457	24, 152 8, 122

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2,455 acres fall seeded. <sup>2</sup> 9,747 acres fall seeded.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	ercenta	ige			Acreage			
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	[1939	1944	1949	1944	1949		
Idaho—Continued Hard red winter—Continued Kanred		0.9	1. 7	1. 0	0.4	0. 2		1, 548			
OroBlackhull Hard red spring:			(*)	.1	. 8	.1		839 832			
Komar Marquis Regent	16. 2	14. 8	7. 3	5. 1	(*) 5. 4	. 6 4. 0	3. 0 1. 6 . 2	6, 587 42. 420	47, 904 25, 371 2, 430		
Ceres Mida Rescue					. 3	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	428	1, 024 316 285		
Premier Thatcher Garnet				(*)	(*)	.3	(*)	3, 480 712	43		
Red Bobs Soft red winter: Triplet		2.3	.1	. 6	.3	(*)	. 3	220 4, 266	5, 200		
Red Russian Lofthouse Jones Fife Others and not reported	3.4	1. 2	2.3	1.9 .2 .6	.4	. 5	.1	4, 701 3, 093 1, 403	1, 734 1, 705 578		
Total	16. 3	100.0	3.1	3. 1	2.3	100.0	100.0	1, 423	5, 423 1, 597, 000		
Illinois: Soft red winter:								(200)	(1,003)		
Thorne Fultz Kawvale Fulcaster	24. 2	23. 0	19.8	25. 9	(*) 18. 2 1. 1	4. 9 19. 2 4. 0	12. 8 6. 6 5. 1	65, 617 258, 830 53, 818	263, 576 136, 456 105, 503		
Fulhio Royal	2. 6	4.0	6. 2 3. 1	3. 4 10. 0	7. 6 18. 8	10. 4	5. 1 4. 7 4. 1	139, 419 226, 687	104, 120 96, 900 83, 956		
Fairfield Clarkan Red May Newcaster	3. 4	2. 4	5. 9	4.0	(*) 2. 4	(*) 2.4 1.8	3. 6 2. 7 2. 4 2. 1	355 32, 613 24, 581	74, 070 55, 395 48, 914 42, 814		
Prairie Vigo						(*)	2.1	244	42, 814 42, 795 27, 230		
Rudy Wabash Goens	. 4	. 1	. 1	. 1	(*)	1. 1 1. 2 . 3	1.0	14, 845 15, 854 3, 975	20, 635 18, 585 16, 721		
Mediterranean Nigger Poole	6. 4 . 7 2. 8	2. 5 . 7 2. 5	2.3 .5 2.4	3. 0 . 3 1. 7	1.0 .6 .5	4. 0 . 8 1. 3	.3	54, 452 11, 225 17, 063	7, 817 6, 646 5, 628		
Red Wave Jones Fife Blackhawk	3. 5 3. 1	4. 6 1. 5	3.1	4.1	1.8	1.3	.3	17, 812 512 2, 909	5, 404 3, 976 3, 120 3, 038		
Prosperity Trumbull Nured Leapland		(*)	. 5	.7	.3	. 2	.1 (*) (*)	5, 100	1, 658 497 469		
Russian Red Fultzo-Mediterranean Illinois No. 2	. 6 1. 2	. 4	. 3	. 6 . 4 . 1	.1	3.3 1.7 .9		44, 521 23, 399 12, 147			
Harvest Queen Nabob Red Rock	2.3	2. 5	. 4	(*)	.1 .2 (*)	(*)		906 412 188			
Hard red winter: Pawnee Turkey	26. 9	41.3	35.8	27. 6	17. 4	11. 3	32.1	151, 721	659, 887 82, 487		
Brill Purkof Triumph Cheyenne			1. 7	5. 2	8. 5 2. 4	2.3 2.6	2. 1 1. 8 . 4 . 2	30, 691 35, 092 	43, 063 36, 653 7, 455 5, 217		
Cneyenne Iobred Marmin Kanred		4.7	. 4	1. 2	4.3	1.1	.1	14, 686 	1, 513 1, 188 703		
Wisconsin Ped. No. 2 Iowin Michikof			2. 2	1. 2 (*)	. 5 (*) 2. 9	(*)	(*)	2, 258 480 11, 090	615 582 580		
Red Chief Minturki IIred		. 4	. 3	.3	. 7	.8 (*) 1.0 .4	(*) (*)	232 12, 930 4, 633	497		
Tenmarq					(*)	.1		809			

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Per	centag	ge .			Acr	eage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Illinois—Continued Hard red winter—Continued Ukrainka Blackhull White:		2.7	0.3	0. 1 . 2	0. 2	(*) (*)		390 265	
Cornell 595. Dawson. Hard red spring:						. 7	0.4	8, 755	7, 417 2, 891
Henry Marquis Thatcher Others and not reported	11. 3	1. 1	1.6	7.9	. 2	. 6	.3	8,000	5, 302 489
Total	100.0	5. 4	8.4	100.0	7. 4	100.0	1. 2	8, 109 1, 347, 000	24, 538 2, 057, 000
Indiana:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(130)	(918)
Soft red winter: Fairfield Vigo Thorne Pudy	8. 5 14. 7	12. 4 16. 9	9. 3 17. 2	10. 1 22. 3	(*) 12. 9 21. 0	2.8 5.1 13.4 26.4	29. 2 20. 5 18. 0 7. 4 5. 8	36, 939 68, 701 179, 581	517, 924 364, 585 319, 954 131, 870
Fultz	3. 6 1. 3 5. 3	3. 3 2. 9 4. 6 8. 4	2. 9 . 6 3. 3 1. 9 15. 4	4. 9 1. 6 2. 3 . 8 17. 4	9. 6 3. 5 2. 2 . 9 12. 1	11. 1 (*) . 4 7. 2	2. 6 2. 4 1. 2 1. 0 . 5	352, 767 147, 869 590 350 4, 755 96, 146	102, 784 47, 032 42, 089 26, 769 16, 926 8, 662 8, 245 7, 953
Poole Kawvale Wabash	25. 3	19. 1	12. 8	11.5	(*)	4.9	.4	65, 420 30, 952	5, 448 4, 290
Fulhio Butler Royal				.1	.4	.2	.1	3, 165	3, 120 1, 582 1, 203
Purdue No. 1 Currell Prairie	1.0	.6	.7	.4	3. 3	2.7	.1 .1 (*)	36, 651 1, 220	1, 148 1, 010 330
Russian Red Wave Red Rock Wheedling Illinois No. 2 Baldrock	. 5	6. 1	3. 2 . 7 . 1	3.6	2. 7 . 3	1. 6 1. 6 1. 5 . 1 (*) (*)		21, 300 21, 169 20, 070 1, 350 525 452	
Hard red winter: Pawnee Purkof Turkey Brill	4.6	8. 0	10. 6 3. 2	10. 2 1. 9	11.2	8. 9 3. 7	1. 9 1. 0 . 3	120, 243 49, 273	33, 729 17, 592 5, 702 1, 762
Brill Michikof White: Cornell 595		3. 3	5. 7	3. 4	1.9	1.4	. 2	18, 332	3, 510
Dawson Yorkwin Hard red spring:					. 2		. 1		2, 154 1, 248
Henry JavaOthers and not reported	19. 4	13. 6	12. 4	9.0	7.8	.1	(*) <u>5.</u> 7	1, 047 59, 133	808
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1, 338, 000	1, 775, 000
Iowa: Hard red winter:								(187)	(916)
Pawnee		64.8	. 2 58. 4 18. 0	2. 4 52. 5 25. 5	21. 2 30. 1 27. 9	50. 3 15. 2 25. 4 . 2	65. 7 13. 1 4. 8 3. 6 1. 3	80, 504 24, 346 40, 679 243	292, 980 58, 378 21, 258 16, 069 5, 659 3, 286 1, 989
Red Chief. Ioturk. Nebraska No. 60 Kanred Blackhull.		16.6	9. 2	2. 6 8. 3	2. 4 3. 5 . 9	2. 7 1. 4 . 1	.7 .4 .3 .3 .2	4, 281 2, 298 151	1, 989 1, 487 1, 097 695
Iohardi Triumph Minturki			. 2		.1		.1		449 212 170

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	ercenta	ge			Acreage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949	
Iowa—Continued Hard red winter—Continued										
Hard red winter—Continued Chiefkan							(*) (*)		170	
Minter							(*)		170	
Blue Jacket Hard red spring:							(*)		24	
Henry							2.9		12, 771	
Mida							2. 9 2. 3		10, 169	
Rival					7.1	(*) 3. 7	2.0	58	9,053	
Thatcher Marquis	28.0	6. 4	5.0	5.0	7.1	3.7	1.5	5, 841 18	6, 516 1, 210	
Ceres	28.0	0.4	3.0	. 1	1.0	(*)	.3	159	506	
Pilot						.1	(*)	100	170	
Hope				. 2	.7	. 1		150		
Mercury Soft red winter:						(*)		70		
Kawvale						. 1	. 2	208	995	
Blackhawk							.1		517	
Durum:										
Pentad (red durum) White:				. 2		. 1		159		
Florence			9	. 5	. 5	. 1		130		
Others and not reported	19. 9	12.0	7.7	2. 7	4.6	. 4		605		
									440,000	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160,000	446, 000	
Kansas: Hard red winter:								(1,718)	(5,000)	
Pawnee	ĺ					(*)	36.0	423	5, 840, 315	
Comanche						.1	20.8	7, 477	3, 382, 131	
Wichita							9.4		1, 528, 497	
Tenmarq				1.3	19.6	36.6	8. 5 6. 4	4, 798, 841	1, 385, 635 1, 038, 207	
Triumph Early Blackhull			(*)	. 6	1.6	9.0	4.6	1 185, 234	749, 796	
Red Chief			( )		1.0	4. 4	3. 9	6, 360 1, 185, 234 582, 748	626, 969	
Blackhull	(*)	10. 5	33. 4	34.9	31.0	15.5	3.6	2,029,311	588, 431	
Turkey Chiefkan	82. 3	61.6	48.0	44. 3	28.9	14. 7 8. 6	1.7	1, 922, 832	272, 169 205, 836	
Blue Jacket					2.0	8.0	1.3	1, 132, 498	107, 301	
Cheyenne				(*)	. 2	. 8 2. 7	. 6	103, 361	103, 297	
Kanred	. 8	19.0	12.0	10.4	4. 5	2.7	9	351, 988	38, 906	
Iobred Iowin			. 2	.1	1.1	. 6	.2	72, 469 5, 198	30, 784 24, 988	
Redhull.			(*)	. 3	(*)	(*)	. 1	13, 902		
Mohand						.1		10, 186		
Nebraska No. 60. Kanhull			(*)	(*)	(*)	. 1		9, 120		
Ukrainka						(*)		1, 165 950		
Ioturk					(*)	(*) (*) (*)		505		
Soft red winter:	0									
Kawvale				. 3	6.4	4.4	. 7	573, 726	112, 696	
Clarkan Fulcaster	1.0	. 4	. 6	.8	.5	1.3	. 4	573, 726 167, 583 13, 299	70, 639	
Jones Fife	1.0	1	.3	.2	(*)	.1		6, 410		
Currell	1.2	. 7	1.0	1.0	(*)	(*)		4, 654		
Fultz Mediterranean	3.0	6.	. 6	.4	.2	(*) (*) (*) (*)		1,680		
Harvest Queen	4.5	1.4	. 1	1.5	. 3	(*)		1, 647 1, 018		
Red Wave	4. 5	1.8	1.9	.1	(*)	(*)		287		
Hard red spring:	1	, ,				1				
Thatcher						(*)		3, 639		
Others and not reported	6. 4	5. 1	1.8	3.6	1.0	.7	9	2, 870 91, 619	137, 403	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	13, 103, 000	16, 244, 000	
Kentucky:								(118)	(275)	
Soft red winter:						0.1	29 7	46 796	137, 334	
Thorne Redhart						9.1	32. 7 13. 4	46, 726 810	56, 308	
Fultz	33. 6	23. 1	41.5	41.4	45. 1	40.6	8.9	207, 970	37, 546	
Clarkan						. 2	6.9	1, 154	28, 894	
Currell Jones Fife	8.3	8.7	10.0	10.0	15.8	19.3	5. 3 2. 8	98, 687	22, 056 11, 776	
Fulcaster		(*) 27. 5	10.6	11.5	15.5	11.7	2.8	1, 406 59, 649	9, 176	
Purplestraw	(*)		. 3	1.0	1	1.9	2. 2	9, 837	9, 110	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

			Pe	rcenta	ge			Acreage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949	
Kentucky—Continued Soft red winter—Continued										
Carala Mediterranean Vigo	6.0	6.6	6.8	5. 4	4.0	3.3	1. 7 1. 7 1. 6	17, 039	7, 246 6, 964 6, 720	
rigo Flint	1. 9	1. 4	. 3	1. 6	. 4	. 5	1.0	2, 450 2, 833	4, 272 2, 024	
Poole Forward Fulhio	12. 1	13. 4	11.0	15. 0	6. 6	7. 3 1. 0 . 1	.3	37, 562 4, 884 403	1, 300 1, 282 1, 120	
Hardired				1. 1	. 7	.4	. 2	2,004	874 670 320	
Ashland Leap Nittany	2	(*) 1.3 .8	4. 3	.9	. 1	1. 0 . 9 . 3		5, 384 4, 733 1, 646		
Hard red winter: Turkey	. 1	. 1	1.0	1. 1		.8	. 9	4, 030	3, 822 384	
Pawnee White: Yorkwin				9. 5		.2	.8	1, 223 1, 570	3, 400 67, 402	
Others and not reported	25. 1	17. 1	11. 7	100.0	11. 2	100.0	100.0	512,000	420, 000	
Maryland: Soft red winter:	===			_===	===			(82)	(350)	
Thorne		3	6.3	7. 2	12.0	3. 3 19. 3 10. 1	45. 0 12. 7 8. 0	13, 164 77, 460 40, 399	173, 675 49, 170 30, 939	
Nittany Leapland Forward Leap	6.6	14. 5	1. 5 20. 9	4. 0 28. 5	1. 0 5. 9 23. 1	1. 5 37. 9	5. 1 4. 1	6, 023 151, 930	19, 822 16, 005	
Leap Purplestraw Mammoth Red Fulcaster	2. 0 . 2 26. 8	. 6 1. 0 42. 9	3. 4 9. 7 25. 5	10. 3 31. 5	6. 2 30. 8	1. 3 7. 0 8. 7	1. 9 1. 7 1. 6	5, 200 28, 047 34, 792	7, 429 6, 370 5, 947	
V.P.I. 131						(*)	1. 4 1. 0 1. 0	160	5, 511 3, 854 3, 706	
Redhart Mediterranean Fultz Rice	6. 0 17. 7	1. 3 14. 6	2. 5 7. 2	2. 2 2. 3	6.0	4. 2	.7 .3 (*)	16, 793	2, 478 992 210	
Red May Nured Poole	1.8	4. 9	4.9	(*)	.8	3. 0	(*) (*) (*)	12, 159	147 11	
China Currell Fultzo-Mediterranean	1. 9 13. 3 2. 9	3. 7 11. 4	1. 6 4. 9 . 5	4. 0 . 6	1. 2 1. 8	2. 6 . 6 . 4		10, 677 2, 220 1, 600		
Valprize Hard red winter:	2. 9	. 4				.1		376	415	
PawneeOthers and not reported	20.8	4. 4	10. 9	8.7	10.8		15. 4		59, 319	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	401,000	386,000	
Michigan: White: Yorkwin					(*)	11.8	67. 9	(156) 114, 124	884, 730	
Cornell 595 Dawson Goldcoin	6. 1	3.3	2. 3 40. 4	40. 4	47. 3	46.3	5. 1 3. 3 . 4	449, 519 28, 444	66, 361 43, 486 5, 088	
Soft red winter: Thorne	15. 1	20. 7	40. 4	0.0	4.0	3. 2	4.9	31, 346	63, 881 17, 824 14, 266	
Fairfield Red Rock Baldrock Vigo	22. 1	38.3	28.8	23. 4 3. 0	16. 0 13. 2	14. 4 8. 6	1.4	140, 076 84, 054	10.149	
Vigo Nigger Trumbull	3. 1	1.9	1. 2	1. 5	.8	.7	.4	7, 178 2, 517 12, 169	5, 678 2, 836 2, 514 2, 278	
Poole Blackhawk Forward	2. 5	4. 9	1.8	1.7	1. 3	1.3	.1	3, 621 8, 350	1, 755	
Red Wave Red May Clarkan	1.1	6. 4 1. 9	5. 6 2. 6	5. 0 1. 6	2.0	. 9	.1	8, 350 5, 060	1, 407 953 790	
Mediterranean Kawvale	1.0	(*)	.4	. 1		-	(*)		790 566	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State class and variety			P	ercenta	age			Acreage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949	
Michigan—Continued Soft red winter—Continued Fulcaster	0.6	1. 2	0.9	0. 7	1.7	0.2	(*)	1, 874 768	566 395	
Currell.  Berkeley Rock Russian Red Clawson Rudy Jones Fife	3.9 2.1 .3	2. 0 1. 9 . 4 . 1	2.1 .6 1.1 .5	2. 5 1. 5 .3 (*)	.9 1.0 .7 .7 (*)	.4 .3 .3 .2 (*)	(*)	3, 872 2, 978 2, 696 1, 878 217	283	
Hard red winter:  Brill	.8	.8	.1	. 3	.7	(*)	.7 .4 .2 .2	41	8, 913 5, 291 2, 765 2, 481 585	
Tenmarq Hard red spring: Henry Regent Rival Thatcher Marquis	6. 7	.2	4		1. 4	(*) .2 7.0	.2 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 11.7	147	2, 098 354 84 48 24	
MarquisOthers and not reported	28. 0	16. 4	10.1	8.7	4.8			1, 561 68, 510	152, 063	
Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	971,000	1, 303, 000	
Minnesota: Hard red spring: Mida. Rival. Regent. Redman. Premier. Newthatch. Henry. Cadet. Thatcher. Renown. Carleeds. Pilot. Marquis. Reward. Marquillo. Ceres. Progress. Rushmore.	57. 3	72. 2	59. 3 (*) . 8	44.3 .5 8.1 21.3	71. 6 .3 .1 1. 5 .4 7. 1 3. 0	(*) 31. 5 21. 3 	32. 7 27. 5 8. 1 4. 4 3. 0 2. 7 2. 2 2. 0 1. 8 5 3 2 1 (*)	(301)  59 418,671 282,431  1,635 2,217  223,206 64,144 8,137 80,709 1,158 3,746 14,041 2,139 295	(2,732)  425, 411 336, 983 104, 588 57, 326 39, 118 34, 429 28, 007 26, 152 23, 713 9, 274 6, 967 6, 517 3, 448 2, 439 1, 053 909 477	
Rescue. Spinkcota Vesta. Supreme. Sturgeon. Great Northern. Apex. Preston. Dixon. Hope. Ruby.	21. 1	5. 4 . 1 . 1. 9	3.6	1. 9 (*) .5 2. 2	(*) 	.3 .1 .1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	4, 444 1, 507 1, 175 538 462 38	474 310 310 190 170 77	
Carleton Stewart  f Mindum Pentad (red durum) Durum (var. not reported) Kubanka Vernum	(*) 3. 6	7 1.1 5.9 .1	1. 9 . 9 14. 1 . 5	2. 8 . 4 5. 1 . 1	2. 2 (*) 3. 8 . 1	(*) 4.3 .1 .4	4.1 1.9 1.0 .6 .1 (*)	56, 817 1, 180 5, 632	53, 127 24, 193 13, 257 8, 198 1, 519 242 200	
Hard red winter: Minturki. Marmin Turkey. Karmont Minter. Nebred. Wasatch	1.6	1.9	6. 2	9.3	6. 9	11.0	2.3 .9 .6 .2 .2 .1 (*)	146, 046 2, 028 2, 736	29, 379 12, 283 7, 614 2, 764 2, 260 1, 240 408	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety		Variety Percentage										
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949			
Minnesota—Continued Hard red winter—Continued												
Pawnee Yogo							(*) (*) (*)		144			
Newturk							(*)		115 77			
Soft red winter: Blackbawk							0.8		9, 863			
Others and not reported	15. 9	6. 7	3. 0	2. 5	0.3	0.3	. 4	3, 809	4, 775			
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	1, 329, 000	1, 300, 000			
Mississippi:			•					(39)	(24)			
Soft rod winter:						19. 5	49. 5		, ,			
Hardired						18.0	10.0	4, 884 4, 498	7, 921 1, 601			
EFlintCarala				50. 5		40. 5	9. 2 7. 0	10, 112	1, 474			
Chancellor							4.6		1, 115 742			
Currell Sanford						2. 3	1.8	580	280 95			
Fultz						12.0		3, 001				
Hard red winter: Tenmarq						7. 7		1, 925				
Others and not reported	100.0	100. 0	100.0	49. 5	100.0		17. 3		2, 772			
Total	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	25, 000	16, 000			
Missouri: Soft red winter:								(276)	(1,433)			
Clarkan					3. 1	38. 6	35, 8	661, 730 141, 753	759, 760 74, 025			
Kawvale Fultz	35. 2	35. 9	24. 6	25. 7	15. 5 15. 8	8. 3 13. 7	3. 5 2. 6	141, 753 234, 717	74, 025 55, 255			
Currell	3.4	1.4	9.0	5. 5	5.8	5. 4	2.1	93, 128	44, 595			
Fulcaster	6.0	12.3	13. 9	9.9	6.1	3.1	1.9	52, 583	40, 225			
Red MayFulhio	9. 7	7.8	18. 9	28.0	17.3 3.6	9.3	1. 7 1. 0	159, 873 63, 273	35, 860 21, 040			
Thorne						. 5	. 6	8,036	13, 745			
Mediterranean Hardired	7. 5	4.4	2. 6	3.0	1.3	. 6	. 5	10, 649	11, 110			
Vigo							. 5		10, 540 10, 200			
Fairfield Poole	3.8	8.7	6.9	7.0	2.8	1.0	.4	16, 350	8, 645 3, 035			
Red Wave	1.7	5, 3	2.9	3. 3	1.8	3.6	. 1	62, 311	2,680			
Fultzo-Mediterranean Prairie	2.0	1.5	. 6	. 8	. 1	. 1	.1	975	2, 010 1, 820			
Early Premium Blackhawk					2. 5	1.8	.1	31, 144	1,675			
BlackhawkGoens							.1		1,550 1,340			
Harvest Queen	3. 9	3.4	3. 5	5. S	2.7	. 6	(*)	10, 699	710			
Forward Russian Red	. 3	1.0	. 1		. 1	. 1	(*) (*) (*) (*)	1, 362	670 335			
Nigger						. 1	(*)	2, 362	240			
MealyGipsy	. 1	. 1	. 4	. 3		(*)		2, 302				
Hard red winter: Pawnee							44. 4		943, 875			
Red Chief							1.0		21, 605			
Turkey Comanche	13.0	7.6	6.3	4. 9	6.0	2.7	. 9	47, 304	19, 635 11, 495			
Purkof							. 2		3, 330			
Iobred Brill			. 1	. 2	3.8	3. 0	.1	50, 782	2, 515 1, 775			
Nebred							. 1		1, 340			
Iowin					.1	.5	(*)	8, 719 846	675 420			
Tenmarq Triumph							(*) (*)		246			
KanredWhite:		1.9	1.3	. 5	1.3	. 6		9, 544				
Cornell 595					(*)		(*)		210			
Durum:						1		9 950				
Pentad (red durum)Others and not reported	13. 4	8. 6	8. 9	4. 6	9.8	2.5	.8	2, 250 43, 326	16, 820			
		100.0					100.0					

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State class and variety			P	ercenta	ige			Acreage			
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949		
Montana:								(214)	(2,284)		
Hard red spring: Thatcher					2. 2	22. 5	24. 9	969, 386	1, 469, 209		
Ceres			. 4	4.4	16.0	13. 3	15. 6	574, 323	924, 381		
Marquis Rescue Pilot	40.3	72. 2	72.8	66.7	55. 6	28.4	12.3	1, 226, 726	726, 977		
Pilot					(*)	2.9	11.7	122, 874	92,932		
Newthatch							. 9		693, 952 92, 009 51, 735		
Supreme			6.8	5. 4	2.7	.9	. 9	38, 112	51,003		
M1da			(*).	3	.1	1.5	.9	65, 412	50, 872 32, 502		
Supreme Mida Reward Vesta						(*)	.3	587	19, 443		
Cadet							. 3		17, 792		
Canus Regent						.1	. 2	3, 348 3, 563	13, 104 11, 011		
Rival							.1		6, 618		
Red Bobs		. 4	. 2	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1	3, 315	4, 851		
Rushmore							.1		2,917		
Redman							(*)		2, 754 2, 199		
Henry Apex Renown							(*)		1,945		
Renown					(*)		(*) (*) (*) (*)		254 127		
Premier Komar				(*)		.1	( )	2, 268	121		
Reliance				`.1		(*)		1,659			
Hard red winter:					. 5	3. 1	9.4	194 056	553, 015		
Yogo Karmont		(*)	1.7	2.6	2.8	4. 4	8.6	134, 956 190, 394	507, 534		
Turkey Newturk Wasatch Montana No. 36.	21.6	18. 9	12.5	16. 1	16.3	18.9	6.9	816, 229	507, 534 407, 928		
Newturk			.3	. 6	1. 2	1.4	1.3	59, 023	75,085		
Wasatch Montana No. 36 Chiefkan Marmin	(*)	.7	.7	. 5	. 6	(*) .4	.7	2, 210 15, 256	42, 317 15, 952		
Chiefkan							. 2	10, 200	13, 770		
Marmin							. 1		6, 848 5, 784		
Pawnee Comanche							.1		5, 784		
Mosida				(*)	(*)		.1		4, 318		
Minturki							(*)		1, 342		
Minter Ridit					(*)	.2 (*) .1	(*) (*)	7,880	1, 064 987		
Tenmarq						(*)	(*)	1,675	804		
Cache			. 2	.2	. 2	(*)	(*)	5, 229	642		
Kanred White:		.1	. 2	. 2	. 2	(')		450			
Onas						. 3	. 2	11, 599	11, 743		
Baart	(*)	.2	.1 (*)	.1 (*)	(*)	(*)	. 1	1, 265	8,054		
Goldcoin	(-)	(-)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	275 3, 438	6, 096 4, 191		
RexFlorence	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		1 1	0, 100	3, 696		
Hymar Hard Federation Lemhi							(*)		2, 184		
Hard Federation							(*)		381 268		
Dicklow	(*)	(*)	. 1	.1	. 1	(*)	(*) (*) (*)	634	50		
Federation			. 5	. 9	. 3	. 1		5, 700			
Pacific Bluestem	. 6		. 1	. 1	. 1	. 1		3, 973			
Durum: Pentad (red durum)	. 2	(*) 3. 7		(*)	(*)		. 3		16, 426		
Pentad (red durum) Durum (var. not reported)	15.8	3.7	.9	.8	.7	. 4	. 1	17,016	5, 835		
Stewart Mindum				(*)	(×)		.1		4, 268 4, 024		
Peliss	. 1	(*)	.1		(*) (*) (*)		(*)		1,945		
Kubanka					(*)	. 3		13, 266			
Soft red winter:				(*)	(*)	. 1	. 1	2, 470	3, 429		
Triplet Jones Fife	1.1	.5	. 4	. 6	. 2	. i	- <b></b> -	2, 495			
Others and not reported	20.3	3. 3	2. 2	. 4	. 2	.1	. 2	5, 994	15, 179		
Total	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4, 313, 000	5, 906, 000		
Nebraska:								(704)	(1,182)		
Hard red winter:						0	99.4				
Pawnee Nebred					. 2	15.3	33. 4 26. 1	10, 549 566, 129	1, 561, 213 1, 220, 883		
Cheyenne Turkey				1.2	14.8	15. 3 22. 7	25. 2	841, 858 1, 607, 565	1, 220, 883 1, 179, 245 363, 840		
Turkey	82.7	63.5	68.2	59. 5 1. 2	58. 0 6. 2	43.4	7.8	1, 607, 565	363, 840		
Blackhull		(*)	. 0	1. 2	0. 2	4.8	1.7	177, 462	79, 956		

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State class and variety			Pe	ercenta	ge		- 1	Acreage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949	
Nebraska—Continued Hard red winter—Continued Tenmarq Nebraska No. 60				10.0	0. 2	2.8	1. 4	103, 676	64, 565	
Early Blackhull		0.5	8. 9	18. 9	10.1	4.8	.7 .4 .4	176, 550 7, 218	34, 990 20, 190 20, 171	
Kanred		26. 1	(*) 13. 5	.1 8.7	1. 5 2. 4	1.0	.3	35, 918 28, 035	20, 171 16, 184 15, 301	
Wichita Comanche Iowin					. 1	. 5	.2	17, 885	10, 147 10, 009 6, 710	
Triumph Ioturk Minturki		. 2		(*)	. 6	.1	.1	2,759	6, 469 2, 773	
Hard red spring: Mida		. 2		(')			.7	2, 759	29, 910	
Thatcher Ceres Pilot				2. 9	. 3 1. 6	.9	. 3	34, 875 31, 249	11, 765 11, 172 1, 024	
Marquis Reward	4. 2	2. 2	3.9	2.8	.8	. 2	(*) (*) (*)	8, 756	540 197	
Komar Java Supreme	. 3		(*)	2	.1	.2		7, 897 4, 246 1, 668		
Rival Haynes Bluestem	. 7	(*)	. 2	.1		(*) (*) (*) (*)		785 544		
Dixon Soft red winter: Fulcaster	(*)	. 6	.3	.8	. 7	(*)	(*)	107 15, 639	924	
Clarkan Kawvale	(*)	(*)			.1	.5	(*) (*)	19, 387	510	
Harvest Queen Durum; Durum (var. not reported)	4. 9	2.3	1.3	.6	.1	.1		370 2, 395		
Kahla White: Baart	. 1		(*)		(*)	(*)		1,063		
Others and not reported	7. 1	4.6	2.6	1.7	1.3		. 4		17, 312	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3, 705, 000	4, 686, 000	
Nevada: White: Federation			21. 4	31. 2	26. 6	30. 2	32.0	(20) 5, 435	(74) 8, 003	
Lemhi			6. 4	1. 6	13. 1	2. 4 2. 4 8. 5	22. 6 6. 8 6. 4	435 431 1, 531	5, 660 1, 695 1, 613	
Romona 44		1. 4	6. 0	10.8	5. 3	3. 7	2. 7 2. 7 1. 3	673	684 667 321	
Pacific Bluestem 37 Rex	9	18. 9	15. 9	13. 3	12. 7	25. 3	1.0 .7 .5	4, 559	241 167 132	
Baart Ramona Pacific Bluestem	30. 5	12. 8	8.8	11. 2	2.7	4.1		730 93	102	
Hard red winter: Turkey Tenmarq	7.3	27.9	1.7	15. 5	18. 1 5. 2	19. 5	5. 7 5. 4	3, 503	1, 423 1, 353	
Hard red spring: Marquis Thatcher	13. 6	12.9	2. 2	2. 2	1.2	. 1 2. 6	. 4	23 472	93	
KomarOthers and not reported	47. 7	26. 1	37.6	14. 2	15. 1	. 7	11.8	115	2,948	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18,000	25, 000	
New Jersey: Soft red winter:								(28)	(279)	
Thorne Leap	6, 2	14.8	43. 5	64. 8	79. 4	12. 0 77. 7	80. 0 8. 2	9,000 58,289	85, 578 8, 753	
Fultz Nittany Nured	3. 5	8.8 2.6	3. 5 12. 1	13.7	8. 1	4. 1	3.5	3, 078	3, 780 446 319	
Poole Fulcaster Leapland	19.8	19.8	10. 3	3. 3	(*) 2.4		.2		252 225 174	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	ercents	age			Aer	eage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
New Jersey—Continued Soft red winter—Continued Forward Mediterranean White:	31.7	13. 6	8.3	10. 9	5. 4	1. 7 1. 1	0. 1	1, 296 777	87
Yorkwin Cornell 595 Dawson Honor			8		2.3	1.0	1.7	733 280	1, 787 687
Hard red winter: Brill. Turkey.					\	.1	. 2	30	203
Others and not reported Total	38.8	40. 2	21. 0	6. 7	2. 1	1. 9	4.4	1, 451 75, 000	4, 709
New Mexico: Hard red winter:								(35)	(134)
Comanche Turkey Blackhull Westar Tenmarq	61. 5	76. 7	57. 2 1. 0	65. 4 7. 0	76. 1 8. 8	22. 3 67. 8	23. 0 22. 9 12. 2 12. 1 6. 6	74, 492 226, 354	127, 335 127, 114 67, 702 67, 188 36, 648
Wichita Kanred Early Blackhull Chiefkan		4. 9	33. 3	19. 4	8.9	1. 9	4.8 4.6 4.1 1.7	6, 375	26, 468 25, 450 22, 540 9, 671
Triumph							.5 .3 .2 (*)		2, 545 1, 851 1, 018 80
Thatcher Marquis Komar Ceres Supreme	6.0	3. 6	2. 4	3.8	3. 5 . 7	3. 2 2. 8 . 9	2.7 1.8 .5 .2	10, 663 9, 517 3, 000	14, 733 9, 945 2, 545 1, 157 180
PilotSoft red winter: Mediterranean							(*) (*) 1. 0		36 5, 3 <b>6</b> 4
Clarkan White: Sonora Baart	14. 6 2. 1	5. 7	4. 1	2.0	1.0	1.0	(*)	3, 366 233	509 36
Others and not reported	15. 8	8.3	1.5	2. 4	.8		. 7		3, 885
Total New York:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(191)	554, 000
White: Yorkwin Cornell 595  Dawson	11.5	10.0	10. 2	3. 9	43. 7 	86. 7	47. 6 45. 4 . 9	319, 867 1, 126	(1,133) 204, 233 194, 941 3, 837
Goldcoin Honor Soft red_winter:	47. 9	69. 1 1. 5	57. 7 7. 3	48. 0 26. 2	20. 3 13. 3	2. 2 2. 1		7, 947 7, 781	
Nured Thorne Nittany		. 1	. 5	. 1	(*)	4. 4	2. 1	16, 185	8, 819 551 248
Kawvale Forward Blackhawk		. 9	7.9	13. 2	6.0	1.1	(*) (*)	3, 986	211 166 94
Leap Valprize Hard red winter:	. 1	. 7	. 8	. 7 1. 8	6. 2	. 9		3, 245 1, 308	
Brill Pawnee Turkey Hard red spring:							.1 (*)		1, 620 599 71
Henry Mida Marquis	11. 3	1.0	2. 0	1. 2	. 9	.8	.2	2, 935	688 62
Others and not reported  Total	29. 2 100. 0	16. 7	13. 6	100.0	5. 6	100.0	3.0	3, 462	12, 860
		-						=======================================	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

North Carolina: Soft red winter: Rechart. Rechar	State, class, and variety			Pe	ercenta	ge			Acr	eage
Soft red winter:	State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
New Part	Soft red winter: Redhart. Forward. Carala. Hardired. Fulcaster. Purplestraw. Leap.	13. 9	10. 9	33. 9 13. 4	1. 6  21. 7 16. 5	5. 0  17. 7 13. 6	5. 3 1. 2 1. 7 5. 2 6. 4	7. 2 7. 1 5. 7 5. 6 5. 2 5. 0	334, 711 32, 915 7, 247 10, 730 32, 149 39, 088	278, 366 36, 608 36, 324 29, 359 28, 587 26, 412 25, 732
Fullto-Mediterranean	V.P.I. 131 Rice	5. 3	4. 7	5. 3 5. 2	9. 3	1. 0  5. 4 2. 0	5. 4 1. 1	.6 .6 .4 .4 .3 .3	2, 541 	3, 090 2, 797 2, 228 1, 841 1, 664 1, 535 1, 128
North Dakota:	Fultzo-Mediterranean Nittany Diehl-Mediterranean Poole White: Greeson	1. 2  (*)	4. 3  . 1 3. 3	.2	.1	1.3	. 4 . 1 . 1 . 1	. 5	2, 289 645 504 319	2, 452 25, 894
Hard red spring:					100.0			100. 0		
Mindum         3.0         4.0         8.2         6.0         612,189         877,153           Carleton         3         5.3         6.9         6.9         5.0         1.6         2.3         163,435         252,357           Pentad (red durum)         4         2.7         4.3         1.7         4.1         1.5         2.1         148,958         226,256           Durum (var. not reported)         28.7         22.5         23.3         8.9         13.5         8.3         .5         846,267         50,523           Vernum         1         1         (*)         1         (*)         1         (*)         11,046           Arnautka         (*)         1         1         (*)         1         (*)         4,046         404           Nodak         (*)         1         1         (*)         (*)         436         240           Hard red winter:         4         2         2         1         1         (*)         1         2,552         5,937           Marmin         (*)         1         1         (*)         1         2,552         5,937           Myrice         (*)         2         2	North Dakota: Hard red spring: Mida. Thatcher. Rival Cadet. Regent. Rescue Pilot Newthatch Premier Vesta. Ceres. Redman Henry Marquis Supreme Renown Reward Apex. Rushmore Carleeds Great Northern Marvel Progress Marquillo Preston. Kota.	47. 0	52. 9	3.0 52.6 (*) (*)	34. 0 39. 4 1. 5	41. 6 (*) 	2 26. 4 25. 8 9. 8 7. 0 3 3. 7 2. 7 1 4. 5 9. 2 2 2 2 2	31. 9 10. 0 5. 1 1 2. 3 2. 0 0 1. 8 1. 5 1. 1 1 6. 6 6. 4 4 2. 2 2. 2 2. 1 1. 1 1 (*) (*)	(715)  18, 425 2, 680, 753 2, 617, 083  995, 776  708, 130  25, 833 373, 795 275, 773  11, 480  456, 497 89, 496 21, 145  23, 912 23, 047 1, 620 1, 504 1, 140 825	(1,627) 3, 487, 370 1, 519, 070 1, 089, 201 558, 307 225, 405 221, 571 194, 179 160, 502 126, 326 69, 015 61, 275 48, 529 25, 299 21, 466 21, 359 10, 848 9, 856 5, 275 2, 074 1, 037
Others and not reported. 14.8 8.7 3.2 1.7 .5 .3 (*) 41,213 2,610	Stewart. Mindum. Carleton Kubanka Pentad (red durum) Durum (var. not reported) Vernum. Arnautka Nodak Acme Hard red winter: Turkey Marmin Newturk	28.7	2. 7 22. 5 	6. 9 4. 3 23. 3 	6. 9 1. 7 8. 9 (*) (*) (*) (*)	5. 0 4. 1 13. 5 	.1 1.6 1.5 8.3 (*) (*)	8. 0 4. 4 2. 3 2. 1 .5 .1 (*) (*)	612, 189 6, 113 163, 435 148, 958 846, 267 436 2, 552	877, 153 483, 165 252, 357 226, 256 50, 523 11, 046 4, 046 240 5, 937 1, 037
Total 100. 0   100. 0   100. 0   100. 0   100. 0   100. 0   100. 0   100. 0   10, 162, 000   10, 942, 000	Florence	14.8		3.2	1.7	. 5	.3		41, 213	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	ercenta	ige			Acreage		
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949	
Ohio:								(516)	(4,016)	
Soft red winter:					0.1	56. 0	63. 3	1 159 105	1 504 550	
Thorne Trumbull	0.1	32. 1	53. 6	50.7	54.0	20.8	10. 3	1, 153, 185	1, 504, 558	
Nigger	3.5	5. 3	2. 9	3.3	3. 1	2.8	3.6	427, 267 57, 704	244, 313 85, 410	
Fairfield							2. 9		69, 057	
Fulhio		4. 4	11.9	15.6	20. 4	6.6	2. 4	135, 330	55, 969	
Goens	2. 2	2. 1	. 8	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.1	52, 614	50, 516	
Butler Goens Vigo							1.6		49, 650 37, 391	
Fulcaster	8	1.2	. 7	. 7	. 3		. 8	14, 107	19, 932	
Poole	38.8	23. 5	9.1	9. 0 4. 1	3. 9 2. 7	2.8	. 8	18, 498	18, 859	
Lean	(*)	. 4	1. 4	. 2	2.7	.1	. 6	57, 899 2, 962	15, 347	
Fultz Leap Blackhawk		1		1		1	. 6		13, 973 12, 740	
Red May	5	. 2	. 9	. 4	. 1	.3	. 5	5, 326	12, 362	
RudyForward	1.6	. 8	. 8	.3	.1	(*)	. 5	2, 433 605	11, 272	
Mediterranean	1.9	1.6	. 7	.4	.2	.1	. 2	2, 640	10, 436 5, 548	
Nittany					(*)	.1	. 2	1, 797	4, 153	
Nured	2.9	2. 1					. 1		2, 619	
Gipsy Valprize	2.9	2. 1	1.1	1.6	. 4	(*)	(*)	818	1, 255	
Clarkan							(*)		918 823	
Currell							(*)		681	
Nabob. Kawvale							(*) (*) (*)		681	
Kawvale							(*)		565	
Valley Royal					(*)		(*)		464 225	
Red Wave	8.5	2. 1	1.0	1.0	. 6	. 1	(*) (*) (*)	2, 161	199	
Red Indian					. 0	.1	(*)	638	91	
Gladden	. 3	5. 4	2.6	1.8	1.4	.4	(*)	7, 450	23	
Harvest Queen Portage	, 1	3. 1	.8	1. 2	.3	(*)		1, 975 524		
White:	1 .1	0.1		1.2		()		021		
Cornell 595							2.0		48, 510	
Goldcoin	2. 6	. 9	. 5	2.3	2. 5	. 6	.3	11, 711	6, 506	
Dawson	. 2			(*)	. 1	. 1	(*)	2, 087	4, 135 918	
Hard red winter:									310	
Pawnee							. 6		13, 517	
	. 2	. 5	. 6	. 2	. 1	. 2	.2	2, 945	5, 610	
Brill				(*)	(*)	(*)	.1	377	1, 836 1, 140	
Iobred						1	(*)		182	
Michikof Hard red spring:			(*)		. 3	. 1		2, 919		
Hard red spring:							(*)		665	
Henry Mida							(*)		340	
Others and not reported	25. 5	8. 5	7.7	5. 4	6. 6	4. 5	(*) (*) 2.7	92, 028	63, 611	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2, 058, 000	2, 377, 000	
Oklahoma:								(312)	(1,339)	
Hard red winter:										
Triumph						1.3	41.5	65, 878 228	3, 135, 287	
Pawnee Comanche Early Blackhull						(*) (*) 7.0	18.9	1, 632	1, 429, 932 827, 423	
Early Blackhull					1.9	7.0	6.1	363, 437	459, 014	
Red Chief. Wichita. Tenmarq						3. 5	5. 0	363, 437 182, 155	374, 583	
Wichita							4.9		374, 583 371, 700	
Tenmarq				(*) (*)	10.0	40. 3 4. 0	3. 6 2. 0	2, 096, 400	268, 375 151, 955	
Cheyenne		12. 2	34. 2	32.0	36. 6	16. 9	1. 9	210, 603 881, 037 782, 167	140, 124	
Blackhull Turkey Westar	68. 6	52.3	47. 4	44. 9	29. 3	15. 0	1.6	782, 167	118, 634	
Westar					:-:-	5. 9	1. 2		93, 780	
Chiefkan					1.5	5. 9	.8	308, 906	59, 160	
Blue Jacket			. 1	1.1	1. 2	. 4	.1	22, 206	11, 810 11, 180	
Redhull Kanred	. 2	19. 5	. 1 7. 5	5. 0	2. 5	.7	. 1	39, 018	6, 180	
10W1B							. 1		3, 540	
Nebraska No. 60							.1 (*) (*)	6, 022	3, 240 2, 430	
Reliant						.1	(*)	194	2, 360	
Sibley 81				. 6	1. 5	(*)	(*)	1,500	2, 200	
Iobred					(*)	.1		2, 983	1, 180	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

Otata dan and madata			Pe	-	Acreage				
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Oklahoma—Continued									
Hard red winter—Continued Orienta.							(*)		810
Ioturk						0.1		2, 505	
Alton Soft red winter:			0. 1	0. 2	2.9	(*)		1, 215	
Clarkan					. 1	.8	0.3	39, 119	18, 960
Austin H <b>a</b> rvest Queen	4.6	3. 2	8	1.8	1. 3	.1	.1	4, 255	9, 211 7, 955 2, 200
Moking							(*)	4, 200	2, 200
Fulcaster Mediterranean	6. 8 4. 6	5. 3 1. 4	2. 1 1. 0	2. 9 2. 1	2.5	1.2	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	59, 832 14, 175	2, 105 1, 864
Red May	. 8	. 4	1.0	.6		. 5	(*)	25, 455	1, 864
Denton Currell	1. 5	1. 9	1.6	4.5	3. 0	1.0	(*)		352
Kawvale	1. 0	1. 5	1.0	4. 0	.4	. 3		52, 699 14, 415	
Nigger Fultz	3.3	. 6	. 5	1.1	. 6	(*) (*)		4, 037	
Early Premium	3. 3	. 0	. 0	1.1	. 0	(*)		1, 326 853	
Red Rock						(*)		325	
Hard red spring: Reward							(*)		1, 400
Others and not reported	9. 6	3. 2	3. 7	3. 2	3. 2	. 4	. 4	21, 423	1, 400 31, 761
Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	5, 206, 000	7, 552, 000
Oregon: White;								(127)	(1,903)
FederationElgin		1.7	23. 1	27. 3	24. 9	11. 3	23. 2 17. 1	109, 888	280, 630 205, 914
Rex					28.8	27. 5	16. 9	268, 020	204, 091
Alicel Golden				(*)	.3	6.1	12. 3 4. 1	59, 722	148, 801
Wilhelmina Orfed			2. 1	3. 1	3.5	5.8	3. 7	36, 774 56, 307	49, 574 44, 369
Orfed Goldcoin	14. 4	10.4			4.7		3. 5		42, 487 36, 993
Baart	3.7	10.4	13. 4	10. 4 1. 5	2.3	14.4	3. 1 2. 1	140, 121 17, 388	25, 463
Oregon Zimmerman			. 3	1. 7	2. 1	1.2	1.8	11, 915	21, 309
Hard Federation Galgalos	1. 5	1.1	3. 3	.7	. 7	.9	1.7 1.6	8, 618 7, 691	20, 705 19, 075
Jenkin	. 4	2.0	2.0	2. 2	. 7	. 7	. 7	6, 512	8, 752
IdaedRegua							.7		8, 075 5, 077
Requa White Winter	4.7	3. 2	2. 4	1.8	2. 7	3.3	. 3	32, 093	3, 829
Lemhi Prohibition	2.3	1.8	. 6	. 8		(*)	.3	76	3, 611 1, 583
Hymar					.1	3. 5	. 1	34, 614	1, 244
Rink Hybrid 128	1.3 9.6	2. 2 29. 4	2.8 12.6	9.4	1.8	3.6	.1	1, 614 35, 393	959 787
Dicklow		. 2	. 1	(*)	1		. 1		733
MarfedAlbit				4. 3	. 5		(*)		$\frac{468}{428}$
Hybrid 63 Pacific Bluestem	1. 6	. 7		. 7	. 3	(*)	(*)	341	242
Pacific Bluestem Bluechaff	11.3	3. 2	1.4	.9	.7	.1	(*) (*) (*) (*)	987	68 64
Florence			. 2	(*)			(*)		26
White Federation Redchaff	2.0	. 2	. 6	. 5	1.0	1.6		15, 834 2, 259	
Ramona	2.0					(*)		389	
Athena Defiance	1.7	. 6	. 2	. 4	.1	(*) (*) (*)		316 84	
Hard red winter:	1. /					1			
Turkey	13. 2	26. 0	24. 6	20.0	14. 2	10.7	3. 5	104, 243 10, 667	42, 462 1, 670
Rio Mosida			(*)	. 1	.3	.3	1 .1	2, 569	1,637
Pawnee							(*)		415
Hard red spring: Marquis	2. 2	1.7	1. 3	1.0	2.3	.3	. 6	2,976	7, 459
Kinney	2. 2 2. 1	1.0 2.9	. 9	1.5	1. 5	.2	. 5	1, 732 5, 106	5, 298 4, 687
Huston Comet	2. 1	2. 9		1. 0	1. 0	. 0	.4	3, 100	1,000
Thatcher					. 1		(*)		419

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	ercent	age			Aer	reage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Oregon—Continued Soft red winter: Red Russian Jones Fife. Triplet. Others and not reported.	0. 7	1.3	0. 3 . 4 4. 8	0. 2 2. 5 6. 3	0. 3 . 1 4. 3	0.1	0.1 (*)	1, 411	1, 654 168 4, 480
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	976, 000	1, 207, 000
Pennsylvania: Soft red winter:								(758)	(626)
Thorne Nittany Forward Fulcaster Leap Red May Nured Blackhawk	23. 4	22. 9 . 2 18. 2 19. 7	32. 9 11. 7 8. 2 25. 5	34. 3 16. 5 8. 6 26. 4	41. 9 19. 0 3. 4 25. 1	19. 7 35. 2 14. 7 2. 7 20. 8	73. 9 3. 7 2. 5 1. 8 1. 1 . 8 . 7	184, 830 330, 604 137, 978 25, 413 195, 254	692, 169 34, 353 23, 237 16, 502 10, 007 7, 342 6, 663 6, 086
Fairfield Leapland Fultz Trumbull Kawväle	16. 5	7.3	2. 1	1.9	.7	(*) (*) 1.0 .2	.4 .3 .3 .3	221 214 8, 981 1, 827	3, 893 2, 654 2, 515 2, 507 585
Red Wave Vigo Clarkan Poole	7. 5  6. 4	4. 2  2. 6	1.3	1.0	1. 1	.8	.1 .1 .1 (*) (*)	7, 214 3, 768	585 537 488 465
Nigger	3. 7 1. 0	2. 2 . 2 (*) . 9	1. 8 . 1 . 1 . 5	.3 .3 .3 .7	.1 (*) .6 2.4	.5 .3 .2 .2 .1	(*)	4, 414 2, 535 2, 052 1, 824 1, 038 588	290
Mealy Goens Mediterranean Russlan Red Red Clawson White:	1. 3 (*) 9. 3	2.0	.1	. 2 (*) 1. 4	.6	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)		386 252 215 184 94	19, 600
Cornell 595Yorkwin					. 1	1.8	1. 4 1. 1 . 2 1. 2	16, 830	13, 688 10, 346 1, 701
Turkey			(*)	. 1	.3	(*) .3	.1	77 3, 041	2, 327 1, 355 1, 161
Henry Rival Marquis Others and not reported	28. 6	(*) 19. 2	.1	(*) 7. 0	(*) 3.0	(*) .7	.1 (*) 8.8	9 6, 962	478 358 81, 909
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	940, 000	936, 000
South Carolina: Soft red winter:								(143)	(763)
Redhart. Hardired. Purplestraw. Flint. Sanett. Sanford.	38. 1 8. 5	33. 1 19. 3	37. 3 9. 5	32. 5 34. 4 24. 1	47. 5 29. 1 18. 7	49. 8 7. 8 26. 8 14. 8 . 2	60. 6 18. 0 5. 5 3. 6 2. 7 2. 5	144, 494 22, 751 77, 666 42, 957 482	122, 972 36, 596 11, 068 7, 350 5, 513 5, 110
Chancellor Carala Leap Forward Thorne Clarkan	15. 3	5. 0	4. 1	2.8	1.3	.3	2. 2 1. 0 . 3 . 1 . 1	838	4, 409 2, 086 623 261 197 194
Trumbull Leapland Fulcaster Others and not reported	3. 6 34. 5	9. 1 33. 5	7. 3 41. 8	1. 9 3. 7	. 7 2. 4	. 3	(*) (*) 	812	58 49 6, 514
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	290, 000	203, 000

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued.

State class and reviety	-		P	ercenta		Acreage			
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
South Dakota: Hard red spring:								(534)	(509)
Mida Rival Pilot. Thatcher Regent. Ceres. Nourthatch					(*) (*) 24. 5	(*) 31. 2 9. 4 14. 0	35. 1 33. 6 5. 8 3. 2	68 1, 014, 100 305, 196 455, 110 51, 825	1, 535, 192 1, 468, 280 253, 663 140, 356
				25. 2	33. 5	1. 6 20. 1	1. 6 1. 2 .8 .6	51, 825 653, 914	67, 435 51, 272 35, 410
Redman Reward Cadet. Vesta				2. 5	3. 1	2.3	.6	73, 613 11, 675	27, 412 25, 537 24, 031
Spinkcota Marquis Rushmore	61. 2	47. 1	47. 1	43. 0	8. 4	3.0	.3	96, 188	17, 414 14, 887 10, 628 10, 566
Henry							.2 (*) (*)	00.001	10, 566 7, 758 1, 174 29
Carleeds				(*)	.6 (*) .1 .3	.9 .6 .5 .5		29, 261 21, 688 15, 477 15, 380	
Marvel Kota Great Northern Marquillo			4, 5 	(*)	(*)	.1		3, 272 3, 015 1, 503	
Hope Preston Apex Premier	10.3	2.0	1.1	.1	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)		795 423 232 75	
Durum: Stewart Mindum			.1	1. 4	1. 1	.3	4. 0 2. 0	9, 480 41, 801	175, 611 86, 243
Pentad (red durum) Kubanka Carleton Peliss		3. 7 1. 5	15. 4	4. 4 2. 6	8. 6 . 3	1.3 .1 	.8 .6 .6	41, 801 3, 458 77, 022	36, 692 27, 839 27, 470 11, 533
Durum (var. not reported) Vernum Acme	16. 8	33. 8	21.7	5. 8 	7.3	3.8	.3 .1 .1	123, 843	2, 977 2, 146
Arnautka Hard red winter: Nebred		.8	. 1	.3		(*)	4. 1	136 942	180, 520
Turkey				4. 9	4. 6	4. 0	2. 2 . 3 . 2	129, 664	98, 177 10, 935 6, 555
Wasatch Yogo Karmont Cheyenne					(*)	1. 4	(*) (*)	47, 079	2, 977 1, 489 1, 073
Kanred Iowin White:		1. 2	. 4	. 8	.3	.7		21, 408 4, 055	
FlorenceOthers and not reported		3.7	3.8	2. 6 1. 6	4. 3 1. 8	1.2	.1	39, 062 2, 890	315 4, 404
Total	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(193)	4, 368, 000 (459)
Soft red winter: Fulcaster	40.5	43. 0 1. 8	40.1	44. 7 8. 2	43. 0 5. 4	34. 0° 10. 4 . 1	24. 1 9. 0 7. 6	166, 926 51, 157 266	78, 647 29, 410 24, 955
Purplestraw Redhart Currell	1.0	2. 9	2. 1 	6.7	1. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 16.2 \end{array}$	7. 5 6. 3 5. 3	17, 182 9, 915 79, 766	24, 552 20, 571 17, 322
Fultz Carala Forward Rice	14. 0	9. 0	16.8	14. 6  5. 1 1. 0	12. 8  6. 1 . 3	9. 7 	4. 6 3. 7 2. 4 2. 0	28, 146 8, 083	14, 944 11, 938 7, 976 6, 517
Mrce	3. 4 5. 4	7. 1 2. 2	8. 0 3. 0	4. 6 5. 5	1. 9 4. 7	3. 5 3. 5 . 1 (*)	1. 2 .9 .8 .5	17, 045 17, 024 280 105	3, 829 3, 082 2, 448 1, 674
Nittany Chancellor Jones Fife		.3	.1	2.2	.7	. 4	.3	1, 797 1, 674	1, 048 524 399
Leap Trumbull	3. 5	3. 6	2. 6	1. 6		.9	.1	4, 390	393 131

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	ercenta	ge			Acre	eage
Chate, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Fennessee—Continued Soft red winter—Continued									
Soft red winter—Continued Vigo V.P.I. 131.				0.1		0.7	(*)	2 420	86
China			0.8	0. 1		. 5		3, 430 2, 560	
China Grandprize Diehl-Mediterranean					1.8	.4		2, 560 1, 778	
Red May	0. 7	1. 2	1.3	. 1	. 3	.2		840 386	
Rudy						(*)		194	
Hard red winter:							2		
Others and not reported	24. 9	18.0	15. 9	5. 3	6. 9	6. 2	23. 2	30, 610	75, 870
Total	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	491, 000	327, 000
Гexas:								(225)	(992)
Hard red winter:								(===/	
Westar Triumph						(*)	26. 0 17. 1	221	2, 004, 170 1, 321, 040 873, 120 668, 090
Comanche							11 3	12, 413	873, 120
Early Blackhull					.5	2. 9	8.7	130, 789	668, 090
Wichita				. 2	6.7	30. 9	7.9	1 375 971	605, 540
Tenmarq Blackhull		(*)	13. 2	22.9	40.8	22. 7	8. 7 7. 9 7. 6 6. 8	1, 375, 971 1, 007, 214	584, 490 523, 020
Pawnee	33. 9				37. 7		2.3		175, 450
Turkey Kanred	33. 9	43. 5 31. 4	51. 4 19. 8	51. 6 16. 1	6.0	21. 6 6. 9	1.4 1.3	961, 772 308, 935	107, 990 96, 980
ChiefkanRed Chief					. 4	5.7	.9	308, 935 254, 041 49, 507	72, 720 68, 680
Red Chief					(*)	1.1	. 9	49, 507 67, 861	68, 680 43, 200
Cheyenne						1, 5	.5	07, 801	4, 800
Nebred							.1		4, 800
Sibley 81 Soft red winter:							.1		4, 800
Austin	55. 5				5. 4	4.5	2.7	6, 050 198, 598	209, 000
Red May	.3	14.9	9. 8 . 1	5.3	.1	4. 5	.2	29, 002	204, 706 19, 066 6, 756
Red May Seabreeze Denton							.1		6, 75
Denton Fairfield			. 5	1. 2	. 9	. 6	(*)	24, 456 358	573
Fulcaster	1.8	1.7	. 5	. 3	.3	.1		4, 462	
Durum:								17, 950	04 66
Durum (var. not reported) Stewart	1.1	1. 4	1.4	.5	. 6	.4	.3	17, 350	24, 666
Arnautka	. 6	. 2	.3	. 2	(*)	(*)		625	
White:					(*)	(*)		375	
FlorenceOthers and not reported	6.8	6.7	3. 0	1.6	.6		1.0		72, 61
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4, 450, 000	7, 697, 00
Utah:								(131)	(458)
Hard red winter:						2.9	200	8, 611	123, 37
Cache	31.0	46. 3	38. 5	38. 5	15, 2	31. 9	28. 0 23. 8	93, 095	104, 91
Turkey Wasatch		10.0				7.3	19.0	782	83, 87
Utah Kanred			7.9	13.1	15. 8 30. 8		9.7	21, 273 14, 103	42, 96 87
Relief Comanche				(*)	30.8	4.8	(*)	14, 103	5
Mosida						6.8		19, 783	
White: Lembi						.1	7.6	370	33, 35
Baart		1.0	1.8	3. 1	3. 1	7. 1	4.9	370 20, 777 27, 842	33, 35 21, 54 12, 05
Dicklow	1.3	13.8	18. 4	16. 1	10.7	9.5	2.7	27, 842	12,05
Federation White Federation		(*)	6. 9	12.8	13. 9	18. 2	1.9	53, 193	8, 26 3, 80
Tri Cl 1 to							. 3		1, 48
Big Club 43	. 3	1.1	1.1	. 1	(*)	. 3	.2	875	1,00
Sevier			. 2	. 3	1. 2	1. 4	1 . 1	4, 291	50
Big Club 43. Sevier Baart 38						1	1		1 00
Sevier Baart 38 Utac Sonora	3.0	2. 1	. 8	. 9	. 5	2.4	. 1	6, 914	
Sevier		2.1	2.1	. 9	. 5	2. 4 2. 5	.1	6, 914 7, 215	50 28 23
Sevier Baart 38 Utac Sonora	3.0		. 8	. 9	. 5		.1 .1 .1 (*)	6, 914 7, 215	28

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

			Pe		Acreage				
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Utah—Continued									
White—Continued Pacific Bluestem	4.4	4.0	1. 2	1.4		0. 5		1, 386	
Touse	6.9	3. 1	1.8	1.2	0.2	. 4		1,073	
Goldcoin Hard red spring;	8. 5	2. 6	. 8	1.1	. 3	. 1		. 184	
MarquisRuby	5. 8	2. 9	1, 1	1.2	. 4	1.0	0.1	192 2, 886	693
Soft red winter:					. 4				
Lofthouse Squareheads Master	1. 1	. 3	1.0	. 4	-,	1.1		3, 266 555	
OdessaOthers and not reported	$\begin{array}{c} 3.2 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$	1. 3 13. 6	. 1 11. 2	. 8 5. 8	5. 8	.1	.1	322	304
						100.0		202.000	
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	292, 000	441,000
Virginia: Soft red winter:								(464)	(1,033)
ThorneRedhart						(*)	17.1	133	86, 412 82, 270
V.P.I. 131			11.6	16.7	17. 5	20. 0 16. 3	16. 2 14. 6	114, 342 93, 455	74, 018
	22.8	17. 1	18.8	18.6	21. 0	19. 2	12.0 8.8	110, 090	60, 805 44, 850 37, 062
Leap Forward	1		5.8	2.3	7.8	4.4	7.3	24, 990	37, 062
FlintFulcaster	4. 2 38. 1	5. 0 54. 5	5. 8 38. 0	38. 6	8. 0 30. 5	6. 7 21. 6	3.7	38, 412 124, 002	18, 514 17, 745
Fulcaster Leapland Hardired					. 1	1.0	2. 1 1. 8	5, 774 1, 956	10, 452
Purplestraw	1.3	1. 1	1.8	4.1	3. 2	2.5	1. 6	1, 950	9, 150 8, 171
Carala Fultz	10. 5	6. 5	2.3	2.9	3.6	1.6	.5	9, 427	2, 753 2, 029
Nittany			. 8	1.4	1.1	. 9	. 3	5, 025	1, 513
Mediterranean Nured	6. 2	4.0	. 9	. 5	. 3	(*)	.2	230	844 329
Sanford Rice							(*)		256 213
Poole	. 5	. 4	.1		. 6	1. 2	(')	6, 705	213
V.P.I. 112 Red Rock			4.7	1.9	1. 7	.7		4, 201 729	2
Trumbull	1. 2	(*)				. 1		512	
Fultzo-Mediterranean.	1. 2	(*) 1.1	1.3	. 7	.6	(*)		377 91	
White: Cornell 595							1		384
Others and not reported	15. 6	10. 3	12. 5	3. 8	3. 1	3. 3	9. 7	19, 155	49, 230
Total	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	574,000	507, 000
Washington:								(309)	(3,622)
White: Elgin							10. 4		328, 299
Baart	12. 3	14. 6	20.0	26. 0	28. 7 6. 1	26. 4 6. 0	10. 2 8. 0	668, 360	323, 609
Goldcom	9.0	5. 9	7. 0	3. 7	2.7	6.6	6. 2	153, 319 167, 921	253, 203 197, 041
Federation Golden		. 1	9.9	9. 8	8. 1 1. 5	15. 6 4. 6	5.8 4.5	394, 999 115, 800	182, 281 143, 265
Orfed Rex					4. 3	(*) 3. 9	4.1	618	143, 265 129, 711
Requa					.1	. 2	3.7	99, 623 4, 424	116, 647 105, 503
Hybrid 128	7. 4	9. 2	8. 5	3. 3	1. 6	2.7	2. 4 2. 4	69, 939 2, 921	76, 287 75, 543
Alicel Idaed						. î	1.5	3, 446	46, 841
Marfed Pacific Bluestem	24. 9	13. 0	9. 0	5. 0	3.8	1. 3	1.0	33, 456	31, 327 10, 840
Jenkin Hard Federation	1.6	3. 5	1.5	.7	(*)	. 2	.2	5, 224	7, 695 7, 664
Albit		(*)	3. 3	14.6	3.2	1. 0	. 2	24, 085	4, 954
Wilhelmina Pilcraw			. 6	(*) 1.1	1.2	(*)	.1	475 14, 600	4, 612 2, 138
MajorLemhi				(*)	. 3	.2	(*)	6, 018	1, 474
Dicklow		(*)	. 3	.1	(*) (*)		(*) (*) (*)		1, 322 284
White FederationLittle Club	8	(*)	. 2	.1	(*)	.3		6, 996 1, 301	
Oregon Zimmerman						(*)		551	
Big Club	. 1 4. 5	(*) 2. 4	(*) 1.3	.1	.1	(*)		456 59	
Ciub (var. not reported)	4. 5	2. 4	1.3	. 1	. 1	(-)		59	

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	ercenta	ge			Acr	eage
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Washington—Continued Hard red winter:									
Turkey	7.6	24. 5	15.6	20. 2	21. 4	24. 3	25. 4	614, 798	801, 430
Rio					.8	. 8	3.6	19, 312	112, 786
Wasatch Ridit		(*)	5, 6	5. 8	4. 2		1.3	0.500	39, 688
Tenmarq		(')	5, 0	3.8	(*)	. 3	1.0	8, 599	30, 825 6, 873
Yogo					(*) .7	. 6	. 2	15, 968	5, 493
Pawnee Chiefkan							(*) (*)		1, 167
Cache							(*)		973 527
Mosida				.1	. 3	. 1	(*) (*)	3, 580	258
Oro Blackhull					2. 2	.4		10, 018 2, 962	
Kanred				. 3	. 1	(*)		472	
Soft red winter:			0.0						0
Triplet Red Russian	4.3	4.7	6.6	5.1	4.4	1. 5 . 6	1.2	36, 806 15, 768	35, 619 5, 751
Jones Fife	8.7	7.6	2. 4	1.1	.7	. 4	. 1	10. 216	3, 167
Hybrid 123 Squareheads Master	1.1	2.9	1.1	.1	. 2	. 3		6, 431	
Hard red spring:				(*)	(*)	. 1		1, 639	
Marquis	9.3	3. 3	2.6	1.6	1.3	. 4	1.3	12, 088	37, 765
Komar Thatcher						(*)	. 2	846	5, 590
Red Bobs			. 2	(*)	(*)	.1	. 2	1, 272 1, 591	4, 825
			. 2	( )		(*)		43	
Others and not reported	8. 4	6. 7	2.8	. 7	1.4	(*)	. 5		14, 723
Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2, 537, 000	3, 158, 000
West Virginia:								(158)	(518)
Soft red winter: Thorne	1					6.0	49.6		
Fulcaster	29. 1	36. 2	50.6	41.8	24. 5	37. 4	7.8	6,779 42,220 41,212	46, 183 7, 293
Leap Fultz	3. 1	7. 0 8. 3	15. 9 8. 6	16. 7 15. 6	28. 8 16. 5	36. 5	4. 4 3. 5	41, 212 3, 363	4, 064 3, 280
Trumbull	10. 1	. 2	3.6	4.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	3, 352	2, 421
Leapland						2.2	1.9	2, 474	1, 732
Redhart Nittany		(*)	. 4	4.0	4.4	2. 2	1.8 1.7	392 2, 532	1, 636 1, 550
Carala		()	. 4	4.0	4.4	2. 2	1. 7		1, 257
Purplestraw						. 3	. 7	293	620
Rice Mediterranean	10.5	4.0	5.6	1.0	1.0 2.8	.1	. 7	169 480	618 578
Poole	13. 1	7.4	6.8	7.3	5. 1	1.0	.6	1, 151	575
Flint	. 1	. 5		. 4			. 5		474
Forward V.P.I. 131			(*)	.4	1.5	3. 5	.4	3, 934	413 248
V.F.I. 131 Vahart			()		.0		. 2		186
Sanford							. 2		150
Ashland							.1		128 96
Red May Chancellor							.1	1	92
Fairfield							. 1		75 62
Butler							.1		62
Clarkan Red Wave	6.0	5. 4	.8	3.0	2. 2	1. 4	(*)	1, 597	15
Fulhio		. 1	(*)	. 4	3, 5	1.4		1, 640	
Nigger White:	(*)		.2	. 4	. 2	1.0		1, 156	
Dawson					. 1	. 2		256	
Others and not reported	21. 7	30.0	6.7	2.8	5. 5		20. 6		19, 192
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	113, 000	93, 000
Wisconsin:								(115)	(452)
Hard red spring: Henry						.1	71.8	42	82, 606
Progress		.3	25. 9	53. 7	33. 2	24. 5	. 9	16, 878	1, 027
Sturgeon				(*)	5.8	7.4	. 9	5, 090	994 326
D. A						. 3	. 3	203	
Rival							. 2		261
Rival Pilot Regent Thatcher					6. 4	7.6	.2	130 5, 260	261 169 127

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State along and vaniety			Pe	ercenta	ige			Acreage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949	
Wisconsin—Continued Hard red spring—Continued									89	
Mida Redman Marquis	59. 2	34. 1	33. 1	23. 7	9. 1	4.1	0.1	2, 827	36	
Hope	5. 1	4.0		2. 2	1.3	(*)		5 2	24, 907	
ClarkanFultzRed May	.4	. 6	2. 6	.3		1. 9	21. 6	1, 316 400	64	
Fultzo-Mediterranean Hard red winter:		3. 2	5. 4	. 4		.6		144 2, 867	1,700	
Minturki Turkey Brill Tenmarq	7. 5	34. 0	. 6 13. 3	. 7 11. 1	1. 9 27. 4	4. 2 33. 6	1. 5 1. 3 . 4	23, 181	1, 700 1, 535 425 289	
Chequamegon			1. 5	1.3	11.6	. 5 11. 7 1. 8	.1	379 8, 106 1, 212	73	
Marmin. Wisconsin Ped. No. 2 White: Cornell 595	1.3	2.7	3. 9	1. 1		1.3	. 2	924	186	
DawsonOthers and not reported	25. 8	21.0	13. 7	5. 2	3. 2	(*)	. 1	34	186	
TotalWyoming:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	(69)	(133)	
Hard red winter: Cheyenne					2. 9	13. 2	38.3	34, 446	154, 305	
Turkey Nebred Tenmarq	15, 7	9.8	28. 2	38. 1	26. 6	39. 7	20. 0 7. 8 5. 1	104, 090	80, 568 31, 253 20, 468	
Kanred Pawnee Early Blackhull			11. 7		10. 6	9. 5	3. 4 1. 5 . 8	24, 886	13, 650 6, 188 3, 094	
Blackhull Triumph Red Chief							.6 .5 .3		2, 556 1, 875 1, 375	
Yogo Redhull Nebraska No. 60					1. 7	. 4	(*) <sup>2</sup>	980	714 125	
Hard red spring: Thatcher Marquis Pilot	34. 5	65. 2	42. 5	33. 0	38. 9	1. 0 15. 2	6. 1 4. 9 4. 7	2, 566 39, 935	24, 662 19, 912 18, 836	
Mida Ceres Supreme			(*)	2. 8	9.8	13. 3	3.2	34, 712 8, 729	13, 065 3, 287 500	
Komar Ruby Dixon			. 1	. 1	1. 1 (*) . 2	.3	. î	895 550	238	
Durum: Durum (var. not reported) Pentad (red durum)	24. 0	10.7	6. 8 3. 5	5. 3 4. 3	2. 7 3. 2	1.7	.6	4, 411 2, 057	2, 380 1, 190	
Kubanka White: Onas Baart		1.5	.3	.4		(*)	. 2	3, 087	828	
Soft red winter: Baldrock		. 2		.4	. 5	.2		487 111		
OdessaOthers and not reported	25. 7	. 5 8. 5	6.8	2.8	(*) 1. 6		. 5		1, 931	
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	262, 000	403, 000	

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Table 2.--} \textit{Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at} \\ \textit{5-year intervals since 1919} \end{array}$ 

[The asterisk (\*) indicates a class reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 percent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

State and class		Pe	rcenta	ge of tl	ne class	ses	
otate and class	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949
Alabama: Soft red winter	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0
Arizona: White	96. 7	96.0	96. 9	97.6	95.7	78.4	79.4
Hard red winterHard red spring	1.8	3.3	2.1	.8 1.5	. 5 3. 0	21.1	20.6
DurumArkansas:	. 6	.4	.3	.1	.8		
Soft red winterHard red winter	93. 2 6. 7	92.3 6.8	100.0	90.4	96. 4 3. 6	97. 8 2. 2	99.7
WhiteHard red spring	. 1	.9					
California: White	98.0	98. 4	98.8	99. 4	99.8	99.5	99.8
Hard red winter Hard red spring	.7	.9	.5	. 6	. 2	. 5	. 2
Soft red winter Durum	.3	.1		(*)	(*)		
Colorado: Hard red winter	67. 4	77.3	75. 0	79. 2	79. 5	88. 3	90.3
Hard red spring White	10. 2 10. 8	14. 5 2. 1	19.8 2.6	17. 3 2. 6	18. 7 1. 3	11.2	9.3
Soft red winter Durum	11.3	5.8	2.1	.1	.3	(*)	(*)
Delaware: Soft red winter	100. 0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	98.7
WhiteGeorgia;				.1			1.3
Soft red winterIdaho:	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0
White Hard red winter	55. 8 17. 1	52.3 27.8	61.3 26.4	60. 2 30. 5	54. 9 36. 7	56. 1 37. 5	52. 5 42. 1
Hard red spring Soft red winter	20. 6 6. 5	14.9	7.5 4.8	5. 8 3. 5	6. 4	5. 1	4.9
Durum		(*)					
Soft red winter Hard red winter	28.8	47. 2 51. 5	49.7 47.3	60. 1 39. 1	58. 7 39. 9	76. 7 22. 0	57. 7 41. 5
WhiteHard red spring	14.0	(*) 1.3	2.9	8	1.4	.7	. 5
DurumIndiana:	.3	(*)	(*)	(*)			
Soft red winter	94, 2	87. 3 12. 5	79. 0 20. 7	83. 9 16. 1	84. 4 15. 1	85.3 14.6	96. 1 3. 5
WhiteHard red spring	.1	.1	.2	(*)	.2	. 1	(*)
DurumIowa:	.1	(*)					
Hard red winter Hard red spring	55. 0 42. 1	86. 0 11. 5	89.1	91. 8 6. 6	89. 9 9. 6	95. 7 4. 0	90. 6 9. 1
Soft red winter Durum White	1.8	1.5	2.4	.4		.1	. 3
Kansas:	1		. 2	. 5	. 5	. 1	
Hard red winterSoft red winter		95. 1 4. 8	94.4	94. 2 5. 6	91. 1 8. 8	94. 0 5. 9	98. 9 1. 1
Hard red spring	. 2	(*)	. 2	. 2	. 1	. 1	
Durum Kentucky:	.4	.1	.1				
Soft red winterHard red winter	99.0	99.9	98. 2	98.5	100. 0	99.0	97.8 1.3
White			.2	(*)		. 2	. 9
Hard red spring Maryland:	1	100.0	100.0	.3	100.0	100.0	(4) (1)
Soft red winter Hard red winter	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Michigan: White	28.8	26. 9 72. 4	46.9 52.3	52.9	53. 5 42. 9	65. 8 34. 0	86. 6 11. 3
Soft red winter	1.5	. 4	. 3	46.1	2. 2 1. 4	(*)	1.8
Hard red spring Durum	9.0	. 3	.4	.3	1.4		. 3

Table 2.—Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919—Continued

	1						
State and class		P	ercenta	ige of th	ne class	ses	1
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949
Minnesota: Hard red spring	94, 4	86. 1	70. 0	80. 7	85. 3	83. 8	87. 1
Durum Hard red winter	3. 8 1. 7	7. 9 6. 0	17. 7 11. 3	8.3 10.1	6. 0 8. 6	4.8 11.4	7. 8 4. 3
WhiteSoft red winter	(*)	6. 0 (*) (*)	.9	.8	. 1		. 8
Mississippi: Soft red winter	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		92.3	100.0
Hard red spring Missouri:						7.7	
Soft red winterHard red winter	85. 1 14. 6	89. 8 10. 2	91. 5 8. 5	93. 9 6. 1	87. 4 12. 6	92. 9 7. 0	52.3 47.7
White Durum					(*)	.1	(*)
Hard red spring Montana:	.3						
Hard red spring Hard red winter	55. 9 23. 6	74. 5 19. 9	82. 2 15. 5	77. 2 20. 0	76. 8 21. 6	69. 9 28. 6	70. 8 27. 9
White Durum	1.4	1. 1 4. 0	. 9 1. 1	1.3	.6	. 7	. 6
Soft red winter	1. 2	. 5	.3	.7	. 2	.1	.1
Hard red winter Hard red spring	85. 5 9. 1	92. 8 2. 9	92. 7 4. 9	90. 4	95. 3 3. 3	96. 5 2. 4	98.8
Soft red winter Durum	5. 1	1.4 2.7	1.5	1. 1 1. 0	.9	1.0	(*)
White	74.7	57.9	(*)	82. 2	(*) 74. 6	(*)	87. 7
Hard red winter Hard red spring	8. 5 16. 8	28. 7 13. 4	96. 0 1. 7 2. 3	15. 6 2. 2	24. 1 1. 3	19. 5	11.9
New Jersey: Soft red winter	99.3	99. 1	97.3	100.0	97.5	98. 5	97. 4
	.1	.9	2.7		2.5	1.4	2.4
Hard red winter Hard red spring New Mexico:	. 6						
Hard red winter	65. 3 6. 4	83. 8 3. 7	91. 6 2. 4	93.0 4.1	93. 9 4. 3	92. 0 6. 9	93. 6 5. 2
Hard red spring Soft red winter White	20.8	7.6	5. 0	2. 4	1, 6	1.1	1. 2
Durum	7. 5	4.5	1.0	. 5	. 2		
White Soft red winter	70. 5 14. 1	89. 6 9. 2	82. 5 15. 3	80. 1 18. 6	85. 3 13. 8	92. 1 7. 1	96. 7 2. 5
Hard red winterHard red spring	. 2 15. 0	1.1	2. 2	1.3	9	.8	.6
Durum	.2						
Soft red winter	99.1	96.0 4.0	96.8 3.2	97. 0 3. 0	97. 4 2. 6	97. 7 2. 3	99. 5
North Dakota: Hard red spring	69.8	67.6	60.1	77.9	68.9	82.3	72.1
Durum	29.8	32. 2	39.0 .2 .7	21.7 .2 .2	31. 0 .1 (*)	17. 7 (*) (*)	27. 8
WhiteOhio:	95. 1	98.4	98.4	97.1	96.8	99.0	96. 4
Soft red winter	3.5	1.0	.6	2.4	2.8	.7	2. 6 1. 0
Hard red springOklahoma:	1.1	ii	.3	.2	(*)		(*)
Hard red winter Soft red winter	75. 4 24. 3	86. 1 13. 9	91. 6 8. 2	85. 4 14. 6	91. 1 8. 9	95.8 4.2	99. 5 . 5
Hard red spring Durum	.2		.1				(*)
WhiteOregon:	.1						
White Hard red winter	77.3 14.5	65. 3 26. 5	71. 3 25. 0	71. 4 22. 1	80. 0 15. 5	86. 8 12. 0	94. 4 3. 8
Hard red spring Soft red winter	7.4	5. 6 2. 6	2.9	3.4	4. 1 . 4	$1.0 \\ .2$	1.6
Pennsylvania: Soft red winter	97.9	99.1	99. 2	99.8	99.6	97. 9	94. 9
White	1.5	.8	.6	.1	.1 .3 (*)	1.8	3. 0 2. 0
Hard red spring	. 5	٠	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	.1

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Table} \ 2. - Estimated \ percentage \ of \ total \ wheat \ area \ in \ each \ State \ occupied \ by \ each \ class \ at \\ \tilde{o}\mbox{-}year \ intervals \ since \ 1919-- Continued \end{array}$ 

State and class		P	ercenta	Percentage of the classes									
State and Gass	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949						
South Carolina: Soft red winter	100.0	100. 0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0							
South Dakota:	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Hard red spring	79.9	52.9	55. 7	72.7	71.6	84.7	84.6						
Durum		43. 4	41.3	19.0	18.9	7.9	8.5						
Hard red winter	1.6	3. 5	2.3	5. 7	5. 3	6. 2	6.9						
White Tennessee:		. 2	. 7	2.6	4.2	1.2	(*)						
Soft red winter	99.9	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	99.7						
Hard red winter	. 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	. 3						
Texas:							. 0						
Hard red winter		78.6	85. 1	92.0	92.5	93.7	93. 9						
Soft red winter		17.9	11.8	7.1	6.8	5.9	5.8						
Durum	1.8	2. 1	1.7	. 7	.7	.4	. 3						
WhiteHard red spring	. 1	1.3	(*) 1.4	.1	(*)	(*)							
Utah:	. 1	1. 0	1. 4	. 1									
Hard red winter	34. 4	52. 0	53. 7	54. 8	64. 2	54.0	80.8						
White		42. 4	41.7	42.0	35. 5	44. 5	19. 1						
Hard red spring	6.4	3. 2	2.0	1.6	. 3	.1	. 1						
Soft red winter	6.1	2.4	1.6	1.6		1.4							
Durum	(*)		1.0.										
Virginia: Soft red winter	99. 7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0						
White.	. 2	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
Hard red winter	.1												
Washington:													
White	67. 5	52. 2	64.0	65. 4	63. 1	70.0	65. 2						
Hard red winter	7. 9	25. 4	21.4	26. 3	29.9	26.6	31.8						
Hard red spring	9.6	3.5	3. 1	1. 7 6. 6	1.3	. 5	1.6						
Soft red winter Durum	14.9	18. 9	11.5	0.0	0. 1	2.8	1.4						
West Virginia:		( )											
Soft red winter	99. 5	99. 6	99. 4	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0						
White	. 4	. 4			. 1	. 2							
Hard red winter			. 6										
Hard red spring	. 1												
Wisconsin: Hard red spring	85. 1	50.8	65, 6	82. 3	57.3	44.1	74. 5						
Soft red winter	1.6	5. 0	8. 5	.9	37. 3	2. 7	21. 7						
Hard red winter	10. 2	42. 5	22. 5	14.5	41.9	53. 1	3. 5						
White	5		. 4	. 3			. 3						
Durum	2.6	1.7	3.0	2.0	. 8	.1							
Wyoming:		10.0	40.4		44.0	00 -							
Hard red winter		12.6	40.1	50.7	41.8	62.7	78. 9						
Hard red spring Durum	48. 9 28. 5	69. 6 16. 2	45, 6 13, 3	36. 9	50. 4	33.4	20.0						
White	4.1	1.0	. 9	1. 5	1.7	1. 2	. 2						
Soft red winter	. 1	. 6	.1	. 2	(*)	. 2							

Table 3.—Summary of percentage of the 3 most widely grown varieties of wheat in each State in 1949

		Second		Third		
Division and State	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Percentage of total
North Atlantic:						
New York	Yorkwin	47.6	Cornell 595	45. 4	Nured	2.1
New Jersey	Thorne	80.0	Leap	8.2	Fultz	3.5
Pennsylvania	do	73.9	Nittany	3.7	Forward	2.5
North Central:						
Ohio	do	63.3	Trumbull	10.3	Nigger	3.6
Indiana	Fairfield	29. 2	Vigo		Thorne	18.0
Illinois	Pawnee	32. 1	Thorne		Fultz	6.6
Michigan	Yorkwin	67.9	Cornell 595		Thorne	4.9
Wisconsin	Henry	71.8	Blackhawk		Minturki	1.5
Minnesota	Mida	32.7	Rival	27. 5	Regent	8.1

Table 3.—Summary of percentage of the 3 most widely grown varieties of wheat in each State in 1949—Continued

	First		Second		Third	
Division and State	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Percentage of total
Iowa Missouri	Pawneedo	65. 7 44. 4	IowinClarkan	13, 1 35, 8	Turkey Kawvale	4. 8 3. 5
North Dakota South Dakota	Mida	31. 9 35. 1	Thatcher Rival	13, 9 33, 6	Stewart Pilot	10. 4 5. 8
Nebraska Kansas	Pawnee	33. 4 36. 0	Nebred Comanche	26. 1 20. 8	Cheyenne Wichita	25. 2 9. 4
South Atlantic:						
Delaware	Thorne	40. 5 45. 0	Nittany	26.3	Leap	4.5
Maryland Virginia		17. 1	do Redhart	12. 7 16. 2	Leapland V.P.I. 131	8. 0 14. 6
West Virginia	do	49.6	Fulcaster	7.8	Leap	4.4
North Carolina	Redhart	54. 4 60. 6	Forward Hardired	7. 2 18. 0	Carala Purplestraw	7. 1 5. 5
Georgia	Sanford	72.0	Redhart	15. 2	do	5, 5
South Central:						
Kentucky	Thorne	32. 7 24. 1	do Flint	13. 4 9. 0	Fultz	8.9
TennesseeAlabama	Sanford	44.8	Fulcaster	12.3	Thorne Redhart	7. 6 8. 8
Mississippi	Hardired	49. 5	Redhart	10.0	Flint	9, 2
Arkansas	do	26. 7	do	9. 7	Red May	8.1
Oklahoma	Triumph	41.5	Pawnee	18.9	Comanche	11.0
Texas	Westar	26.0	Triumph	17.1	do	11.3
Western:						
Montana	Thatcher	24.9	Ceres	15.6	Marquis	12, 3
Idaho	Turkcy	18. 5	Wasatch	14.1	Lemĥi	9.8
Wyoming	Cheyenne	38. 3	Turkey	20.0	Nebred	7.8
Colorado	Comanche	19. 2	Tenmarq	14.0	Wichita	12.8
New Mexico	do	23.0	Turkey	22. 9	Blackhull	12. 2
Arizona	Baart	31. 0 28. 0	Baart 38	20. 6 23. 8	Ramona 44 Wasatch	6. 9 19. 0
Utah Nevada	Cache Federation	32. 0	Turkey Lembi	23. 8	White Federation	6.8
rvevaua	r cuciation	32. 0	Dennin	22. 0	38	0.8
Washington	Turkey	25. 4	Elgin	10.4	Baart	10. 2
Oregon	Federation	23. 2	do		Rex	16.9
California	White Federation 38	32. 2	Ramona 44	25. 3	Baart 38	19.9
3						

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.01 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States]

Variety			Pe	Acreage					
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Acme		0. 13	0. 12	0. 18	(*)	(*)		1, 786	
Albit			. 13	. 64	0.20	0.04	0.01		5, 943
Alicel					(*)	. 10	. 28		233, 803
Alton	0.01	(*)	. 03	. 01	. 22	(*)		1, 215	
A pex					(*)	. 03	. 01	22, 884	7, 220
Arnautka	. 02	. 05			. 01	(*)	(*)	761	4,046
Ashkof			(*)	(*)	. 02	. 01		8, 106	
Ashland		(*)	.01	. 01	(*)	. 01	(*)	5, 384	128
Athena					(*)	(*)		316	
Atlas 50							(*)		1,841
Atlas 66							(*)		1,535
Austin						. 01	. 26		218, 211
Baart	. 69	. 95	1.24	1.30	1.39	1. 27	. 59		504, 268
Baart 38						. 25	. 18		154,060
Baldrock				. 04		. 13	. 01	84, 993	10, 149
Berkeley Rock			. 03			. 01		3,872	
Big Club	. 03	.04	.01	.06	. 05	. 04		24, 248	
Big Club 43							. 05		40,048
Blackhawk							. 08		71, 506
Blackhull	(*)	2.99		11. 11		7.05		4, 602, 088	1, 786, 492
Bluechaff	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)		64
Blue Jacket							. 15		124,015

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949—Continued

Variety			Pe	Acreage					
variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
BrillBunyipButlerCache		0. 06	0. 19	0. 12	0. 01	0.05	0.08	30, 691	71, 396
Butler		0.00	0. 19	0. 12	. 15	. 07	. 02	49, 103	13, 541 52, 160
Cache						. 02	. 18	13, 840	154, 464
Cadet							. 74		154, 464 626, 282 13, 104
Carus						. 01	. 02	3, 348	13, 104 71, 894
Carala Carleeds Carleton Ceres					. 14	. 07	. 01	7, 247 47, 526	8,004
Carleton				7. 31		. 01	. 66	6, 113 1, 622, 762	563, 762 1, 184, 625
Ceres			. 56		5. 61	2. 47	1.39	1, 622, 762	1, 184, 625
Carleton.  Geres						(*)	.01	379	9, 941 73
Chevenne				. 07	1. 16	2. 13	2. 29	1, 398, 982	1, 940, 510
Chiefkan					. 75	2. 67	. 50	1, 752, 751 13, 237	425, 270
China	. 09	. 11	. 02	. 01	. 01	. 02		13, 237	
Club (ver not reported)	52		. 20	. 04	. 23	1. 37	1. 10	902, 199 4, 650	939, 098
Comanche	. 55	. 02	. 20	. 04	. 00	. 03	6.98	21, 522	5, 931, 718
Comet							(*)		1,000
						(*)	. 40	1,126	5, 931, 718 1, 000 335, 894
Currell Dawson	. 88 . 17	. 51	. 69	. 79	. 69 . 59	. 50	. 10	332, 374 460, 897	87, 891 58, 390
Defiance	. 27	. 07	. 07	. 06	. 02	. 70 (*)	(*)	3, 176	1, 488
Denton			. 03	. 08	. 05	.04	(*) (*)	24, 456	1, 488 2, 100
Dicklow Diehl-Mediterranean	. 23	. 23	. 41	. 29	. 22	. 13	. 03	87, 077	29, 229
Dienl-Mediterranean	. 16	. 12	. 06	. 08	. 01	(*) (*)		1, 344	
Dieni-Mediterranean Dixon Durum (var. not reported) Early Blackhull Early Premium Elgin Escondido Fairfield	5. 78	6.06	5. 61	1. 92	2, 35	1. 55	. 10	1, 195	87, 894
Early Blackhull			(*)	. 13	. 51	2. 56	2.48	1, 016, 948 1, 680, 732 32, 462	2, 106, 295
Early Premium					. 07	. 05	(*)	32, 462	1, 675 596, 293
Elgin				. 03	. 02		. 70	1 107	596, 293
Fairfield			(*)	. 03	. 02	.06	. 81	1, 107 37, 873	691, 488
Federation		. 06	1, 21	1. 14	. 93	1.06	. 66	694, 254	564, 841
Flint	. 13	. 20	. 11	. 29	. 21	. 27	. 08	178, 934	64, 518
Fairing Florence Forward Fulcaster		. 02	. 21	. 20	. 22	. 07	. 01	46, 584	5, 797 140, 303
Fulcaster	3 53	. 01 3. 57	25 2, 26	2. 29	. 50 1. 91	1. 24	. 17	248, 378 815, 267	354, 137
F 1111110		. 16	. 41	. 88	1.36	. 66	. 21	432, 550	178, 212
Fultz	6. 59	3. 51	2.33	3. 07	2. 28	1.87	. 45	1, 212, 835	377, 243
Fultzo-Mediterranean	. 42		. 07	. 06	. 01	. 04	(*) . 05	28, 498	2, 010 40, 377
Garnet	. 05	. 03	. 02	. 02	. 03	(*)	. 05	18, 085 990	40, 377
Gasta				(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	1, 123	689
Gipsy	. 17	. 16	. 04	. 07	.01	(*)	(*)	1, 102	1, 255
Gladden	. 01	. 20	. 07	. 06	. 05	.01	. 13	8, 038 57, 431	23 110, 470
Goldcoin	1.30		1. 44	. 11	. 42	. 66	. 42	434, 320	359, 678
Golden				(*)	. 06	. 25	. 28	164, 824	234, 199
GrandprizeGreat Northern	. 05	. 03	(*)	(*)	. 01	. 01		4, 313 30, 506	
Greeson	. 01	. 02	. 02	. 02	. 02	. 05	(*)	30, 506 13, 296	2, 452
Greeson_ Hard Federation	. 01	. 02	. 10	. 02	. 01	. 02	. 04	10 522	34, 025
Hardired. Harvest Queen. Haynes Bluestem.						. 07	. 13	45, 202	34, 025 109, 903 8, 665
Harvest Queen	1.38	. 79	. 58	. 62	. 28	. 03	. 01	19, 223	8, 665
Haynes Bluestem Henry	2. 14	. 26	.12	. 04	(*)	(*) (*)	. 20	544 42	168, 679
Honor		. 01	. 03	. 11	. 06	. 01	. 20	7, 811	105, 079
Hope			. 01	. 03	. 05	(*)		1, 412	
Huston	. 03	. 05	. 01	. 02	.02	. 01 (*)	. 01	5, 106	4, 687
Hybrid 63	. 05	. 02		. 01	. 02 (*) . 01	.01	(*)	341	242
Hybrid 128	40	. 10	. 04	. 01	.07	. 16	. 09	6, 431 106, <b>64</b> 5	77, 899
Hymar	. 40	. 02	. 00	. 20	. 20	. 31	. 32	204, 672	77, 899 269, 880 166, 418
Idaed					(*)	. 07	. 20	43, 782	166, 418
Illinois No. 2			. 04	(*) . 01	. 02	. 02		12, 672	
Inbred		. 02 (*)	. 17	. 19	. 01	.01	.08	4, 633 217, 517	68, 427
Iohardi							.08 (*)		449
Lotsaula			01	. 02	. 03	. 01	. 01	7, 291	4, 762
iorark			(*)	. 01	. 17	. 18	. 11	116. 841	94, 873
Henry. Honor. Hope. Huston. Hybrid 63. Hybrid 123. Hybrid 128. Hymar. Idaed. Illinois No. 2. Ilred. Iobred. Iohardi. Ioturk. Iowin.			00	0.0	0.3	0.1		5 202	
Iowin	. 03	. 02	. 03	. 03	. 03	. 01		5, 293	
Java Jenkin Jones Fife Kahla.	. 03 . 09 . 65 . 03	.02	. 03 . 15 . 27 . 05	. 03 . 08 . 19	. 03 . 03 . 10 (*)	.01 .02 .04 (*)	. 02	5, 293 13, 651 24, 795 1, 063	16, 887 20, 064

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949— Continued

Variety			Pe		Acreage				
vaniety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Kanhull Kanred Karmont	0. 14	8. 48 (*)	5. 60 . 14	4. 81 . 15	2. 41 . 18	(*) 1. 56 . 29	0.30	1, 165 1, 023, 024 190, 394	252, 049 511, 371 300, 594
Kawvale Kinney Kitchener Kofod Komar	. 03	. 02 . 01 . 01	. 02 . 01 (*)	. 07 . 01 . 01 (*)	1. 91 (*) . 17	1. 22 (*) (*) (*) (*) . 09	. 35 . 01 (*)	804, 235 1, 732 275 1, 443	5, 298 1, 078
Kota Kubanka Leap Leapland	. 07	. 93 . 94 1. 01	. 40 1. 17 1. 09	. 10 1. 13 1. 16	. 01 . 68 1. 05 . 01	. 09 . 01 . 27 1. 00 . 07	. 07 . 33 . 15 . 06	61, 951 4, 097 180, 217 659, 553 48, 861	59, 991 280, 438 127, 489 48, 949 202, 256
Lemhi Little Club Lofthouse Major Mammoth Red	. 15	. 04	. 03	. 05 . 01 (*)	(*) . 01 . 01	. 17 (*) . 01 . 01	(*) (*)	108, 374 2, 945 6, 359 6, 018	1, 705 1, 474
Maried	. 01	. 01	. 09	. 07	. 04	. 01	.01 .04 .03 (*)	3, 240 16, 958	8, 323 31, 998 21, 356 1, 053
Marmillo Marquilo Marquis Marvel Mealy Mediterranean Mercury Michikof	16. 10 . 09 3. 80	. 02 1. 18	19. 02 . 01 . 01 . 88	13. 96 . 02 (*) . 85	5. 05 . 05 (*) . 61	2. 33 . 03 (*)	1. 04  . 30	1, 529, 428 17, 000 2, 748 331, 228	882, 382 
Minday		. 10	. 22	. 15	1. 18	. 50 (*) . 05 . 03 1. 03	(*) 6. 54 1. 15	70 32, 341 18, 552 678, 486	580 5, 554, 156 980, 677
Minter Minturki Moking Montana No. 36 Mosida	(*)	. 07	. 14	. 03	. 24	. 02	. 02 . 04 (*) . 02	15, 256	14, 429 32, 591 2, 200 15, 952
Nebraska No. 60		. 03	.02 (*) .56	. 03 (*) 1. 07	. 04 . 01 . 67 . 01	. 06 (*) . 29 . 88	.02 (*) .05 1.72	42, 389 412 187, 464 580, 954	14, 335 681 39, 717 1, 457, 375
Newcaster Newthatch Newturk Nigger Nittany	.38	. 39	. 02	. 04	. 08	(*) . 09 . 12	.05 .33 .10	2, 217 59, 023 81, 650 461, 762	42, 814 282, 076 82, 045 116, 191 110, 369
Nttany Nodak Nudel Nured Oakley Odessa	(*)	. 51 (*) (*)	. 64	. 67	. 79	.70	.13 (*) (*) .02	19, 380	110, 369 240 692 19, 257
Odessa Onas. Oregon Zimmerman	.07	.04	.01 .03 .01	. 01 . 05 . 02	(*) (*) . 06 . 03	(*) (*) . 07 . 02 (*)	. 06	2, 531 433 48, 573 12, 466 618	49, 661 21, 309
OrientaOro	1.87	. 73	(*) . 59	.01	.08	. 02	. 21 (*) . 01 . 03	10, 857 52, 859	182, 652 810 11, 007 26, 773
Peliss	(*) .07	. 01	. 01 1. 62 . 02	. 04	. 02	.02	13. 09 . 02 . 34	11, 200 77, 022	26, 773 11, 120, 653 13, 478 288, 762 2, 138
PilotPoole	3. 37 . 01	2. 06 . 11	. 97	1. 10	(*)	1.85 .32 (*)	. 67	1, 217, 009 208, 188 524 7, 348	570, 675 44, 122
Poso 44 Prairie Premier Preston	3.06	.77	. 46			(*) .04 (*)	. 02 . 05 . 19	244	14, 984 44, 945 165, 614
Progress Prohibition Prosperity Purdue No. 1	. 03	(*)	. 05	. 15	. 09	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	2, 909 36, 651	1, 504 1, 583 3, 038 1, 148
Purkof Purplestraw Ramona Ramona 44 Red Bobs	38	. 23	. 32	(*) . 49 . 50 (*)	. 56	. 24	. 07	158, 753 303, 426	62, 835 100, 692
Red Bobs Redchaff	. 05	.03	.03	.01	. 02	.01	(*)	5, 248 2, 259	4, 851

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949— Continued

Variety			Pe		Acreage				
· artery	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Red ChiefRed Clawson	0. 11	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	1. 24 (*)	1.37	817, 562 2, 790	1, 160, 893
Red Fife	1.03	. 34	.05	. 03	. 01	(*) 1.05	0.71	445 690, 421	604, 62
RedhullRed Indian		(*)	. 01	. 14	. 24	. 05 (*)	. 02 (*)	36, 108 638	15, 285 91
Red May	1.60	. 79	1. 29	1.60	. 93	. 58	. 16	378, 079	136, 057 139, 723
Red May Red Rock Red Russian Red Wave	. 30 . 21 1. 53	. 67 . 10 . 86	. 42 . 09 . 41	. 36 . 04 . 50	. 25 . 02 . 26	. 25 . 03 . 18	. 02 . 01 . 01	163, 212 21, 880 121, 278	14, 266 9, 139 10, 290
			(*)	(*)	. 20	2.03	. 52	1, 333, 725 1, 659	441, 392
Reliant				(*)	. 14	. 01	(*) .01	6, 022 20, 375	2, 430 5, 056 20, 376
Renown Requa					.08	. 83	. 02	542, 329 4, 424	112,060
Regent Reliance Reliance Reliant Relief Renown Requa Rescue Reward Revert			. 01	.38	. 31	. 36	1.08	236, 943	916, 147 98, 271
Rex Rice Ridit	. 04	.11	. 01	.02	. 58 . 06 . 21	. 68 . 02 . 08	. 50 . 01 . 09	449, 787 10, 793 49, 201	427, 413 11, 114 75, 027
Rink	. 02	. 04	. 05	.01	. 01	(*) . 05	(*) .14	1, 614 29, 979	959 114, 948
Rival					(*)	6. 17	3. 45 . 10	4, 050, 900	2, 930, 903 85, 384
Rudy	. 56	. 65 . 49	. 30	. 13 . 35	. 01	. 01	. 19	3, 819 203, 345	163, 777 16, 031
Rushmore Russian Russian Red Sanett	24	. 04	. 03	.01	. 04	. 04	. 02	24, 278 46, 067	335
Sanford						(*) . 05	.01	482 33, 970	5, 513 164, 871
SeabreezeSevierSherman		(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	.01	875	6, 750 1, 002
Sherman Sibley 81 Silvercoin Sonora		(*)	. 01	. 01 . 04 (*)	. 12	(*) (*) . 01	.05	1, 824 1, 500	39, 490 7, 000 286
Sonora	.37	. 17	. 15	. 08	.04	.02	(*) (*) .02	7, 215 15, 921	2, 285 15, 197
Sonora				(*)	(*)	(*) (*)		2, 194 235	
StewartSturgeon				(*)	. 01	. 02	1.58 (*)	12, 389 5, 090	1, 344, 158 1, 071
Surprise Tenmarq	.08	. 03	. 48	. 31	. 17 (*) 5. 51	. 07 (*) 13. 31	3. 42	48, 509 71	74, 386 2, 902, 645
ThatcherThorne				. 29 (*)	8. 64 . 01	6. 78 2. 42	3. 42 3. 97 4. 06	8, 744, 053 4, 450, 254 1, 587, 783 1, 073	3, 370, 823 3, 447, 661
Triplet	. 03	.02	. 01 . 27	(*) . 20	(*) . 15	(*) . 07	. 05	1, 073 43, 882	44, 248
Triumph	(*)	1. 17	1. 46	1. 86	2.01	. 11	6. 59 . 36	72, 459 590, 448	5, 596, 200 300, 954
TurkeyUkrainka	29. 63	28. 18	25. 69	24. 80 (*) (*)	19. 77 . 01 . 01	12. 63 (*) . 01	3.90	8, 295, 881 1, 340 4, 291	3, 311, 617
Utrainka Utac Utah Kanred Vahart Valley			.03	.04	. 08	. 03	.05	21, 273	42, 962 60, 991
Valley Valprize Vernum	. 01	. 01	(*)	.01	. 01	(*)	(*)	2,722	464 918
Vernum Vesta						. 59	. 02	386, 057	13, 392 106, 062
Verta			. 05	. 02	. 01	.01	. 53	4, 201 103, 258 46, 806	452, 427 81, 402
Wabash Wasatch			. 10		.15	.07	. 03	46, 806 2, 992	22, 875 393, 788
		. 01	(*)	. 01		(*)	2. 56	1, 350	2, 169, 798
Wheedling White Federation White Federation 38 White Fife	(*)	(*)	. 06	. 17	. 36	. 07 . 30 (*)	. 01	197, 840	5, 417 241, 675
White Fife White Winter Wichita	.07	. 06	. 04	. 03	. 04	. 05	(*) 3, 54	83 32, 612	3, 829 3, 004, 432

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949— Continued

Variety			Pe		Acreage				
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Wilhelmina Wisconsin Ped. No. 2 Yogo Yorkwin Others and not reported Total	7. 49 100. 00	4. 26	2. 84	2. 40	. 02 . 05 . 19 1. 94	. 01 . 23 . 69 . 81	(*) . 66 1. 30 1. 33	3, 182 150, 924 452, 777	53, 136 615 562, 186 1, 107, 530 1, 128, 053 84, 931, 000

5 million acres, Thorne, Thatcher, Turkey, and Wichita, each on more than 3 million acres, and Rival, Tenmarq, Westar, and Early Blackhull, each on more than 2 million acres. Acreages of less than 100,000 were

reported for 122 of the 199 varieties grown.

There was a gradual increase in the number of varieties reported in the surveys from 1924 to 1944. This was a result of the distribution of improved varieties, many of which became widely adopted and were grown on large acreages, while small acreages of many of the older varieties remained. The 1949 survey shows that some of the older varieties are being eliminated. Of the 19 varieties grown on more than one million acres in 1949, only 8 were grown on more than a million acres in 1944.

As the farm lands of this country become older, changing factors affect the production of a crop like wheat, which is a major crop and in some cases about the only crop grown over large areas. In these areas wheat may follow wheat every year or it may be alternated with summer fallow in a rotation. Sometimes it follows a year of corn or sorghum in a short rotation. Such conditions are favorable for the increase, in the soil, of weak parasitic micro-organisms to the point where they may cause serious diseases such as foot and root rots. Obligate parasites such as the rusts and smuts on wheat may increase rapidly, or particular races of these organisms also may increase rapidly if a single variety or varieties of similar parentage are grown over large concentrated acreages. Fertility levels and soil moisture relations also change and result in changes in the physiology of the wheat plant, which may predispose it to diseases. Varieties of wheat differ markedly in their resistance or susceptibility to these conditions as well as to air- or seed-borne diseases.

Varieties bred for resistance to a disease often are not resistant to all races of the disease. However, resistance to some of the races often prevents serious losses. If an improved variety is susceptible even to a single race of a seed-borne disease and spores or fungal parts of that race are present on or within the seed as it is increased for distribution to farmers, it may be very widely disseminated and cause serious losses. It is imperative that seed for foundation stocks be carefully treated to

avoid any trace of seed-borne diseases.

In the case of such wind-borne diseases as rust, a wheat resistant to all but a single race may serve to increase the inoculum of that race to disastrous proportions if the variety is extensively grown over large areas. This is what happened when wheat varieties with the Hope type of re-

Table 5.—Varieties of wheat grown on more than a million acres, listed in order of acreage at 5-year intervals since 1919

1949	Pawnee Comanche Triumph Mida Triumph Mida There Thatcher Tweep Wichita Rival Tenmarq Westar Tenmarq Cheyeme Blackhull Nebred Stewart Red Cheje
1944	Tenmarq Turkey Turkey Turkey Backhull Thatcher Ghiefkan Early Blackhull Cares Thorne Marquis Cheyenne Regent Regent Regent Regent Regent Regent Fulta
1939	Turkey. Blackhult Thacker Ceres Ceres Marquis Marquis Fulz Fulz Trumbult Fulcaster Kawvale
1934	Turkey Marquis Blackhull Ceres Kanred Fulta Fultaster Trumbull
1929	Turkey, Marquis, Blackfull Kanred. Fultz Fultz Pentad
1924	Turkey Narquis Narquis Falusser Pultz Pultz Poole
6161	Turkey Marquis Pulta Mediterranean Pultaster Poole Haynes Bluesten Red May Red May Harvest Queen
Rank	-022400-10800-102240-10-10

sistance to leaf rust were distributed from Texas to Canada. They were resistant to the races that had predominated at the time they were distributed, but were susceptible to a few formerly very rare races. When these varieties, all susceptible to the same "minor" races of leaf rust, became widely grown these "minor" races became of major importance. Had fundamental pathologic information on the leaf rust disease been sufficient for the planning of a sound breeding project, varieties with more adequate resistance could have been developed.

With the recognition of these disease, fertility, and soil moisture relations that might favor the increase and dissemination of some new hazard, it is questionable whether it is desirable to encourage the rapid increase of any one variety or closely related varieties to a large part of the acreage of a region. It is safer to grow two or more varieties of different parentage so that if one succumbs to a new disease or new races of an old disease.

the others may remain resistant.

## CLASSES OF WHEAT

According to the official grain standards of the United States, wheat is now separated into seven commercial classes: (1) Hard red spring, (2) durum, (3) red durum, (4) hard red winter, (5) soft red winter, (6) white, and (7) mixed wheat. Most of the classes have two or three subclasses, and each subclass has five numerical grades and a sample grade. All varieties are included in one or another of the seven classes. In order to show the relative importance and distribution of the different classes, the acreages of the varieties making up each class were totaled. In this report the durum and red durum acreages are tabulated together, as only a small acreage of one variety of red durum is grown. The acreage for 1949 of each class and its percentage of the entire wheat acreage for each crop-reporting district and each State, arranged by geographical divisions, are shown in table 6 and summarized in table 7. The location and number of each crop-reporting district is shown in figure 2.

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949

[The asterisk (*) indicates a class reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 percent of the total wheat	
acreage of the district or State	

Division, State,	Hard red spring		Durum and red durum		Hard re winte		Soft re winte		White		Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent		Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Atlantic: New York: 2	288 124 71				1, 152 311 82 352	0. 4 . 5 . 8 1. 5	443 1, 152 869 1, 367 682		1, 457 400 285, 408 60, 796 8, 680 22, 466	100. 0 99. 1 97. 9 85. 1	1, 900 400 288, 000 62, 100 10, 200 23, 500

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard i	red g	Durum red du	and rum	Hard r		Soft re		Whit	te	Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Atlantic— New York— Continued 899A	101 176	1. 2 4. 0			421 59	1. 4	4, 395 252 1, 566	14. 6 3. 0 35. 6	25, 284 7, 988 2, 658	84. 0 95. 1 60. 4	30, 100 8, 400 4, 400
Total	760	.2			2, 377	.6	10, 726	2.5	415, 137	96. 7	429, 000
New Jersey: 2					203	.7	26, 506 63, 000 14, 700	100.0	2, 291 300 2, 591	7. 9	29, 000 63, 000 15, 000
Pennsylvania:											
1	448				81 1, 648 397 179 2, 534 2, 461 1, 104 5, 386 4, 653	. 2 4. 5 19. 1 . 2 1. 3 3. 6 1. 9 2. 3 2. 2	38, 055 27, 318 495 87, 222 191, 401 59, 738 55, 660 226, 228 201, 983	93. 5 74. 6 23. 8 97. 4 98. 2 87. 4 95. 8 96. 6 95. 5	2, 564 7, 654 1, 188 1, 701 975 5, 673 1, 336 2, 576 4, 864	6. 3 20. 9 57. 1 1. 9 . 5 8. 3 2. 3 1. 1 2. 3	40, 700 36, 620 2, 080 89, 550 194, 910 68, 350 58, 100 234, 190 211, 500
Total	926	. 1			18, 443	2.0	888, 100	94. 9	28, 531	3.0	936, 000
North Central: Ohio: 1	665	.1			4, 590 998 926 1, 702 9, 290 797 2, 016 2, 360	. 3	410, 805 329, 274 228, 292 327, 806 453, 816 98, 604 250, 084 108, 691 84, 504	89. 5 99. 0 98. 7 96. 3 97. 7 99. 0 99. 2 96. 7 99. 3	43, 605 1, 663 2, 082 10, 552 1, 394 199	9. 5 . 5 . 9 3. 1 . 3 . 2	459, 000 332, 600 231, 300 340, 400 464, 500 99, 600 252, 100 112, 400 85, 100
Total	1,005	(*)			22, 679	1.0	2, 291, 876	96. 4	61, 440	2, 6	2, 377, 000
Indiana: 1	808	0.4			3, 960 8, 484 5, 824 12, 338 23, 400 1, 476 	2. 4 4. 2 2. 8 6. 2 6. 0 . 9	161, 040 192, 708 200, 928 186, 662 361, 530 161, 376 248, 000 83, 850 107, 915	97. 6 95. 4 96. 6 93. 8 92. 7 98. 4 100. 0 97. 5 95. 5	1, 248 5, 070 1, 148	. 6	165, 000 202, 000 208, 000 199, 000 390, 000 164, 000 248, 000 86, 000 113, 000
Total	808	(*)			62, 717	3. 5	1, 704, 009	96. 1	7, 466	. 4	1, 775, 000
Illinois: 1	4, 473 1, 318	19. 2			10, 811 25, 345 135, 256 265, 895 161, 455 70, 190 143, 068 23, 870 17, 018	46. 4 86. 5 69. 9 53. 5 79. 3 60. 3 40. 9 5. 5 8. 1	6, 222 2, 168 58, 050 231, 105 42, 145 46, 210 201, 485 407, 526 193, 082	26. 7 7. 4 30. 0 46. 5 20. 7 39. 7 57. 6 93. 9 91. 9	1, 794 469 194 5, 247 2, 604	7. 7 1. 6 . 1	23, 300 29, 300 193, 500 497, 000 203, 600 116, 400 349, 800 434, 000 210, 100
Total	5, 791	. 3			852, 908	41. 5	1, 187, 993	57. 7	10, 308	. 5	2, 057, 000
Michigan: 12 23	2, 256 286 432				1, 678 628 1, 431	28. 0 3. 7 5. 3	1,687 362 486	28. 1 2. 1 1. 8	379 15, 724 24, 651	6. 3 92. 5 91. 3	6, 000 17, 000 27, 000

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard r sprin		Durum red dur		Hard re winter	ed r	Soft re winte	ed er	Whit	e	Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage
North Central— Michigan— Continued					628	2. 9	749	3. 4	20, 623	93. 7	22,000
5 6 7 8	448	0. 4			3, 136 2, 040 3, 597 5, 321 4, 754	2.8 .8 1.9 1.4 1.7	4, 590	$\frac{1.8}{23.2}$	107, 632 248, 370 139, 220 333, 821 237, 999	96. 1 97. 4 74. 9 84. 5 84. 1	22,000 112,000 255,000 186,000 395,000 283,000
Total	3, 422				23, 213	1.8	147, 946		1, 128, 419	86. 6	1, 303, 000
Wisconsin:											
1	1, 845 2, 883 3, 129 14, 799 8, 654 15, 866 9, 789 18, 333 10, 337	49. 2 68. 8 73. 4 87. 8 82. 4 86. 6			2, 017 268 363 753 289 95	41. 4 5. 9 5. 7 3. 5 	2, 773 5, 958 3, 077 1, 915	20. 7 28. 6 43. 6 27. 7 26. 1 10. 6 16. 8 12. 8 28. 6	95 59 127	. 5	4, 870 4, 540 6, 360 21, 510 11, 790 18, 070 11, 880 21, 170 14, 810
Total	85, 635	74. 5			4,022	3. 5	24, 971	21. 7	372	. 3	115, 000
Minnesota: 1 2 3	713, 424 13, 379 200	100.0	302	9. 7 2. 0	10, 421 1, 344	1. 3 8. 9	75	. 5			801, 600 15, 100 200
4	268, 993 61, 367 6, 889 20, 826 16, 964 30, 436	86. 8 79. 8 75. 7 98. 7 58. 9 81. 6	20, 453 1, 307 564 105	6, 6 1, 7 6, 2 , 5 1, 4 1, 2	16, 115 11, 227 1, 237 169 9, 878 5, 931	5. 2 14. 6 13. 6 . 8 34. 3 15. 9	2, 999 410 1, 555	1. 4 3. 9 4. 5 5. 4 1. 3			309, 900 76, 900 9, 100 21, 100 28, 800 37, 300
Total		87. 1			56, 322	4. 3		.8			1, 300, 000
Iowa: 1	7, 224 2, 262 5, 762 20, 969 1, 040 1, 411 248 1, 479	1.4			9, 046 738 2, 588 149, 351 19, 003 8, 955 99, 339 49, 302 65, 771	31. 0 87. 6 93. 2 90. 0 98. 6 99. 5	170 347 995	.11.710.0			16, 270 3, 000 8, 350 170, 490 20, 390 9, 950 100, 750 49, 550 67, 250
Total	40, 395	9.1			404, 093	90.6	1, 512	. 3			446, 000
Missouri: 1					281, 400 162, 960 52, 960 246, 840 144, 130 19, 765 96, 240 1, 820 8, 330	84. 0 77. 6 33. 1 72. 6 40. 6 5. 9 40. 1 2. 8 9. 8	46, 830 107, 040 93, 160 210, 870 315, 235 143, 760 63, 180	22. 3 66. 9 27. 4 59. 4 94. 1 59. 9	210	.1	335, 000 210, 000 160, 000 340, 000 355, 000 335, 000 240, 000 65, 000 85, 000
Total					1, 014, 445	47. 7	1, 110, 345	52. 3	210	(*)	2, 125, 000
North Dakota: 1	640, 755 776, 516 975, 875 715, 310	49. 1 43. 6 92. 5	664, 245 1, 004, 484 79, 125 449, 690 220, 660 33, 630 79, 833	3. 0 8. 9	3, 156						1, 578, 000 1, 305, 000 1, 781, 000 1, 055, 000 1, 105, 000 1, 003, 000 1, 121, 000 897, 000 1, 037, 000
Total		-	3, 045, 427		7, 304						10, 942, 000

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard sprin		Durum red dur		Hard r		Soft re winte		Whit	e e	Matal
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per-	Total acreage
North Central— Continued South Dakota:  1	557, 012 1, 420, 210 354, 573 266, 589 525, 268 159, 729 61, 259 233, 347 116, 874	66. 1 90. 8 93. 9 90. 1 39. 2 53. 4 74. 3	96, 573	4. 7 . 3 9. 0 . 1 22. 1	3, 218 13, 212 32, 444 1, 596 94, 855 107, 060 40, 111	24. 5			315		
Total	3, 694, 861	84. 6	370, 804	8. 5	302, 020	6.9			315	(*)	4, 368, 000
Nebraska: 1	48, 115 4, 767 1, 384	1. 9			954, 285 34, 633 70, 906 319, 700 793, 300 876, 900 656, 643 923, 276	97. 4 100. 0	510				1, 002, 400 39, 400 72, 800 319, 700 793, 300 876, 900 657, 300 924, 200
Total	54, 923	1. 2			4, 629, 643	98. 8	1, 434	(*)			4, 686, 000
Kansas: 1					1, 594, 000 1, 931, 459 534, 831 1, 799, 000 2, 508, 924 580, 623 3, 040, 000 3, 368, 628 702, 429	99. 1 93. 6 100. 0 99. 6 92. 5 100. 0 99. 9	17, 541 36, 569 10, 076 47, 077 3, 372	. 9 6. 4 7. 5			1, 594, 000 1, 949, 000 571, 400 1, 799, 000 2, 519, 000 627, 700 3, 040, 000 3, 372, 000 771, 900
Total					16, 059, 894	98. 9	184, 106	1. 1			16, 244, 000
South Atlantic: Delaware: 258							23, 907 31, 500 11, 700	96. 4 100. 0 100. 0	893	3. 6	24, 800 31, 500 11, 700
Total							67, 107	98. 7	893	1.3	68, 000
Maryland: 12 28 9					275		6, 700 275, 025 34, 000 69, 860	100. 0 99. 9 100. 0 99. 8			6, 700 275, 300 34, 000 70, 000
Total					415	.1	385, 585	99. 9			386,000
Virginia: 2							127, 488 51, 000 118, 000 47, 000 71, 000 66, 000 26, 000	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0		.4	128,000 51,000 118,000 47,000 71,000 66,000 26,000
Total						,	506, 488	99. 9	512	.1	507, 000
West Virginia: 2							15, 000 16, 000 62, 000	100. 0 100. 0			15, 000 16, 000 62, 000
Total							93, 000				93, 000
- 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0		==		===						-	

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard sprin		Durum red dui		Hard r winte		Soft re winte		Whit	e	Total
and district	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
South Atlantic— Continued North Carolina:											
12							20, 500 88, 167	100. 0 97. 1	2, 633	2.9	20, 500 90, 800
							28, 200	100. 0			90, 800 14, 000 28, 200 132, 000
5							132,000	100.0			132, 000
8							158, 500	100.0			22, 500 158, 500 45, 500
9									~~		
Total							509, 367	99. 5	2, 633	. 5	512, 000
South Carolina:				~-~-			97, 000	100. 0			97, 000
2							12, 500	100.0			12, 500
4							29, 000	100.0			28, 500 29, 000 29, 000
5							29,000	100.0			29, 000 7, 000
0											
Total							203, 000	100. 0			203, 000
Georgia:							8, 300	100.0			8, 300
2							44, 600	100. 0			44,600
3							46, 100 39, 400	100.0			46, 100 39, 400
5							36, 000	100.0			36,000
6							7, 100	100.0			20, 600 7, 100 2, 600
8							2,600	100.0			2, 600
9											300
Total							205, 000	100.0			205, 000
South Central: Kentucky:											
1					384		46,000	100.0	3, 600		46,000
3					384	. 3	96, 400	96.4	3, 600	3. 6	128, 000 100, 000
4						5. 3	32,000	100. 0			32,000
6					5, 194	0. 0	16, 000	100.0			32,000 98,000 16,000
Total					5, 578	1.3	410, 822		3, 600	. 9	420,000
Tennessee:											
1							9,000	100.0			9,000
3					855	1. 5	9, 500 56, 145 85, 500	98. 5			9, 500 57, 000
45							85, 500 35, 000	100.0			85, 500 35, 000
6							131, 000	100. 0			131,000
Total					855	. 3	326, 145	99. 7			327, 000
Alabama:							700	100.0			700
1 2		~					700 9, 600	100.0			700 9, 600
2A							6001	100 0			600 2, 200
5							300	100.0			300
6							1,600	100.0			1,600
Total							15, 000	100.0			15, 000
Mississippi:							7 800	100.0			7, 800
2							700	100.0			700
3							500 5.300	100.0			500 5, 300
5							500	100.0			500
6		l					700	100.0			700

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard red Durum red dur			Hard r winte		Soft re winte	ed er	Whit	e	Total	
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage
South Central— Continued Mississippi-Con.							200	100. 0			300
8 9							100	100. 0 100. 0			100 100
Total							16,000	100.0			16,000
Arkansas:							7,000	100.0			7,000
2 3 4 5 6					113	0.6	3, 600 17, 387	100.0			3, 600 17, 500 1, 800 1, 800 3, 306
7 9							1, 100 900	100. 0 100. 0			1, 10 <b>C</b> 900
Total					113	. 3	36, 887	99. 7			37,000
Oklahoma:					1 700 000	100.0					1 700 000
2 3  4 5					1, 700, 000 2, 195, 600 160, 395 1, 180, 000 807, 570	86. 7 100. 0 99. 7	24, 605	. 3			1, 700, 000 2, 200, 000 185, 000 1, 180, 000 810, 000
6 7 8	1, 400	0.1			12, 176 1, 398, 600 50, 569	76. 1 99. 9 82. 9		23. 9			16,000 1,400,000 61,000
Total	1,400	(*)			7, 504, 910	99. 5	45, 690	. 5			7, 552, 000
Texas: 1-N 1-S					4, 794, 597 230, 000	99. 1	5, 403	. 1			4, 800, 000 230, 000
					1, 560, 580 439, 300	99.4	9, 420 20, 700	. 6			1, 570, 000 460, 000
4			23, 460 2, 100	5. 1	121, 440 77, 400		315, 100	68. 5 47. 0			460, 000 150, 000
								100. 0			27, 000
Total			25, 560	. 3	7, 223, 317	93. 9	448, 123	5. 8			7, 697, 000
Western: Montana:	40, 005	31. 5			60, 325	47. 5			23, 241	18. 3	127, 000 2, 184, 000
2	1, 452, 360 1, 911, 935	66. 5 98. 3	27, 230	1.4	60, 325 727, 272 5, 835	33. 3 . 3			4, 368 733	. 2	1, 945, 000
5 7	255, 084 105, 458	78.7	134	. 1	476, 450 27, 4 <b>7</b> 0	20.5			938	. 1	733, 000 134, 000
8 9	94, 365 325, 458	23.3	3, 645 756	. 9	300 915	74. 3 13. 3			6, 075 1, 512	1.5	134, 000 405, 000 378, 000
Total			32. 498		1, 648, 541	27. 9			36, 867	. 6	5, 906, 000
Idaho:	7 104	1.7			18, 952	4. 5	7, 292	1.7	389, 652	92. 1	423, 000
7	7, 104 4, 153 5, 266	4.3			10, 978 96, 971	11. 4 46. 6			80, 869 105, 652	84. 3 50. 8	96, 000 208, 000
9	61, 131	2. 5 7. 0			545, 093		1, 820	. 2	261, 956	30. 1	870, 000
Total	77, 654	4.9			671, 994	42. 1	9, 223	. 5	838, 129	52. 5	1, 597, 000
Wyoming: 12 23	13, 518 39, 250 6, 720 5, 592	46.6			3, 636 85, 750 3, 280 6, 408	32.8					18, 000 125, 000 10, 000 12, 000
Total	15, 708 80, 788	6. 6	3, 570		218, 722 317, 796				846	. 2	238, 000 403, 000
Total	50, 788	20.0	5, 570	. 9	317, 790	10.9			840		

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard r sprin		Durum red dur		Hard re winter		Soft re winte		White	e	Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
Western—Con. Colorado: 1	21, 528 55, 760 224, 870 7, 154 26, 000 2, 250	8. 2 11. 3 7. 3 100. 0			56, 160 620, 160 1, 765, 130 82, 124 747, 750	88. 7 83. 8	1, 176		312 4, 080 	0. 4 . 6	78, 000 680, 000 1, 990, 000 98, 000 26, 000 750, 000
Total	337, 562	9.3			3, 271, 324	90.3	1, 176	(*)	11, 938	. 4	3, 622, 000
New Mexico: 1	2, 952 24, 432 1, 500	4.8			27, 072 484, 059 4, 500 3, 000	95. 1 75. 0	509	16. 5	36	. 1	36, 000 509, 000 6, 000 3, 000
Total	28, 884	5. 2			518, 631	93. 6	6, 449	1.2	36	(*)	554, 000
Arizona: 2					4, 832 1, 362				2, 568 17, 900 1, 700 1, 638	100.0	7, 400 17, 900 1, 700 3, 000
Total					6, 194	20.6			23, 806	79. 4	30,000
Utah: 15 67	693	.3			198, 285 95, 777 45, 051 17, 140	76. 5 78. 9			32, 122 29, 423 12, 049 10, 460	13. 9 23. 5 21. 1 37. 9	231, 100 125, 200 57, 100 27, 600
Total	693	. 1			356, 253	80. 8			84, 054	19. 1	441,000
Nevada: 1 3 8	93	. 5			2, 872	15. 5			15, 565 4, 940 1, 437	93. 9	18, 530 4, 940 1, 530
Total	93	. 4			2, 965	11.9			21, 942	87. 7	25, 000
Washington: 123	1, 922 6, 329 730 38, 616 1, 055	1.7			78 55, 751 9, 883 881, 949 58, 292	1. 0 15. 1 4. 9 58. 1 5. 5	2, 248 12, 233 1, 438	60. 7 . 6 6. 1 . 1 2. 3	1, 141 305, 672 177, 154 595, 997 978, 296	14. 3 82. 6 88. 6 39. 3 92. 1	200,000
Total	48, 652	1. 6			1, 005, 953	31. 8	45, 135	1.4	2, 058, 260	65. 2	3, 158, 000
Oregou: 12 37	16, 828 	. 1 8. 1			428 15, 440 3, 767	2. 9 . 9	13	(*)	509, 607 440, 487 7, 226	97.1	525, 060 444, 900
Total	19, 789				46, 250				1, 139, 075		
California: 1					1, 375				1, 400 39, 400 39, 625 183, 500 131, 100 231, 900 18, 800 92, 900	100. 0 100. 0 96. 6	1, 400 39, 400 41, 000
Total					1, 375	. 2			738, 625	99.8	740, 000



FIGURE 2.—Crop-reporting districts in 1949 within the States of the United States.

In table 6 the acreage of "Others and not reported" is distributed among the classes in proportions determined by the class acreages based on varieties reported; thus the total wheat acreage of each State was accounted for. This distribution was made by crop-reporting districts.

Table 7.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat acreage of the United States occupied by each of the 5 classes of wheat at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1944 and 1949

Class			rcenta; creage		Estimated acreage for the years—				
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Hard red spring Durum <sup>1</sup> . Hard red winter. Soft red winter. White Total	24. 2 6. 4 32. 0 30. 1 7. 3 100. 0	22. 4 8. 2 41. 4 22. 1 5. 9	22. 0 9. 4 43. 5 17. 7 7. 4 100. 0	23. 2 4. 6 44. 6 20. 9 6. 7	20. 9 5. 3 47. 6 19. 6 6. 6 100. 0	24. 0 3. 3 46. 8 18. 2 7. 7 100. 0	20. 8 4. 2 54. 2 13. 0 7. 8 100. 0	15, 765, 582 2, 179, 258 30, 709, 456 11, 937, 179 5, 092, 525 65, 684, 000	17, 690, 458 3, 579, 196 46, 042, 742 11, 002, 599 6, 616, 005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes durum and red durum classes.

Hard red spring wheat as a class is grown in all but the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, but principally in the North Central States. In 1949 it was reported in 22 States and was the leading class in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

Durum wheat is grown principally in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. It is not a leading class of wheat in any State, occupying 27.8 percent of the acreage in North Dakota, 8.5 percent of that in South Dakota, and 7.8 percent of that in Minnesota. In addition small acreages of durum wheat were reported in Montana, Texas, and Wyoming.

Hard red winter wheat was reported grown in 30 States in 1949, and its total acreage was more than twice that of any other class of wheat. It is grown principally in the North Central and South Central States and is the leading class of wheat in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa,

Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

Soft red winter is the leading class of wheat in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi. In many of the Eastern States it is practically the only class of wheat grown. The largest acreages were estimated for Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. A total of 33 States reported soft red winter wheat in 1949.

White wheat is grown chiefly in the far Western States and in New York and Michigan. It is the leading class of wheat in New York and Michigan in the East and in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, and Nevada in the West. The largest acreages were in Wash-

ington, Oregon, Michigan, Idaho, California, and New York.

The estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each class by 5-year intervals since 1919 are shown in table 7. These acreages were determined by totaling the estimated acreages of the varieties in each class. These data indicate that from 1944 to 1949 there was a decrease in the acreage of soft red winter and an increase in hard red winter, hard red spring, durum, and white wheats. The greatest change was in hard red winter which increased from 30,709,456 acres to

46,042,742 acres. The percentage of hard red winter wheat increased gradually from 1919 until 1949. This has been due largely to increased total acreage of wheat in the central and southern Great Plains area where this class predominates. The acreage of soft red winter wheat has been about constant, but the percentage has decreased. No marked change has occurred in the relative importance of white wheat, which occupied 7.3 percent of the total wheat in 1919 and 7.8 percent in 1949. The shifts in the relative proportion of the different classes of wheat are caused largely by changes in the acreage of all wheat in different areas where the particular classes are grown rather than by major changes in the classes of wheat grown within a locality.

## HARD RED SPRING VARIETIES

The hard red spring varieties are grown principally in the north-central part of the United States, their production extending into the prairie Provinces of Canada. There the severe winters make the risks in growing present varieties of winter wheat virtually prohibitive. The States leading in the production of hard red spring wheat are North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota. Varieties of spring wheat also are grown in certain parts of Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, and as far east as Maine. In these States, as well as in Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming, they are frequently used to replace winter wheat that has failed, due to winterkilling, drought, soil blowing, or other causes. Hard red spring wheat also occupies a limited acreage in the Pacific Northwest. The distribution of the acreage of hard red spring wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 3.

In 1949, 31 varieties of hard red spring wheat were reported. They are listed in table 8 in order of their estimated acreage, together with 14 varieties reported grown in 1944 but which were not reported in 1949. The percentages of the total acreage for the class occupied by each variety in 1919, 1924, 1929, 1934, 1939, 1944, and 1949 are also shown.

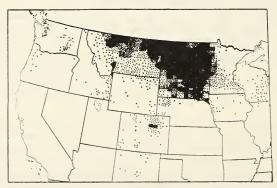


FIGURE 3.—Distribution of hard red spring wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 17,690,458

#### MIDA

Mida increased from 18,552 acres in 1944, when it was released by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, to 5,554,156 acres in

Table 8.—Percentage of the total hard red spring wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Variety			Percen	tage of	acreage	-		Acreage,	
v ar ret y	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949	
Mida Thatcher Rival Ceres Rescue				(*) 31. 5	41. 6 (*) 27. 0	0. 1 28. 3 25. 8 10. 3	31. 4 19. 1 16. 6 6. 7 5. 2	5, 554, 156 3, 370, 823 2, 930, 903 1, 184, 625 916, 147	
Marquis.		85. 4	87.4	60. 2	24. 3	9. 7	5. 0	882, 382	
Cadet. Pilot. Regent. Newthatch. Henry.					(*)	7. 7 8. 5 (*) (*)	3. 5 3. 2 2. 5 1. 6 1. 0	626, 282 570, 675 441, 392 282, 076 168, 679	
Premier Redman						. 2	1.0	165, 614 136, 057	
Vesta. Reward. Supreme Komar. Renown Rushmore			2. 2	1. 6 1. 3 . 1	1. 5 . 8 . 8 . 4	2. 5 1. 5 . 3 . 4 3. 5	.6 .6 .4 .3 .1	106, 062 98, 271 74, 386 59, 991 20, 376 16, 031	
Spinkcota Canus Carleeds Apex Kinney Red Bobs Huston	. 2	.1	.1	.1	.7 (*)	(*) .3 .2 (*) .1 (*)	.1 .1 .1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	15, 197 13, 104 8, 004 7, 220 5, 298 4, 851 4, 687	
Progress Kitchener Sturgeon Marquillo Comet		(*) (*)	(*) 2	(*) (*) 1. 0	(*) (*) (*) 1.1	(*) (*) (*) .1 	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	1, 504 1, 078 1, 071 1, 053 1, 000	
Garnet. Great Northern. Marvel. Java. Kota. Ruby. Preston.	. 1	. 1 4. 2 2. 9 3. 5	(*) .1 1.9 1.4 2.1	.1 .1 .4 .5 .9	.1 .3 .2 .1 (*)	.2 .1 .1 (*) (*) (*) (*)			
Reliance. Hope. Dixon. Haynes Bluestem. Red Fife.	(*) 9. 5	1. 2	(*) (*) (*) (*) .6 .2	(*) .1 .3 .2	.1 .2 (*) (*) (*) (*)	33333C			
Stanley Mercury Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949	. 5	.7	. 7	. 5	. 2	(*) (*)			
Total reported	100. 0	100, 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	17, 668, 995 21, 463 17, 690, 458	

1949 to become the leading variety of spring wheat. It constituted 31.4 percent of the acreage of this class. It was reported in 12 States, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota having the largest acreages. Its rapid increase was due largely to its resistance to stem rust, to high yield, and to good strength of straw. Its disadvantages are susceptibility to loose smut, shattering, and injury from spring frosts. Mida replaced Pilot, Rival, and Regent in many places because of its stronger straw and higher yield. The distribution of Mida wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 4.

## THATCHER

Thatcher decreased from 5,524,631 acres in 1939 to 4,450,254 in 1944 but retained its first rank. In 1949, however, its acreage dropped to

3,370,823 and it became the second most widely grown variety of its class with 19.1 percent. It was reported in 14 States, North Dakota, Montana, Colorado, and South Dakota having the largest acreages. The decrease in recent years has been due to injury from leaf rust and to lower yields. In the United States, the acreage of Thatcher has decreased in Minnesota and the eastern part of North Dakota and South Dakota, but increased in Montana, Colorado, and Wyoming. In Canada during the last 5-year period, it continued to increase in Saskatchewan and Alberta. It has been estimated by the Searle Grain Co.4 that 15,336,900 acres were grown in Canada in 1949, an increase of 26.3 percent from the 12,142,000 acres in 1944. This increase has been largely in Saskatchewan where more than 11 million acres were grown and where it occupied 71.3 percent of the acreage. For the United States and Canada combined this is a total of 18,708,000 acres, a gain of more than 2 million acres from 1944. The distribution of Thatcher wheat in the United States in 1949 is shown in figure 5.



FIGURE 4.—Mida. 5,554,156 acres.

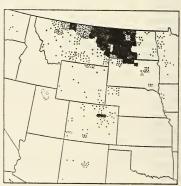


FIGURE 5.—Thatcher. 3,370,823 acres.

#### RIVAL

Rival ranked third in acreage in 1949, having decreased from 25.8 to 16.6 percent of the class, or more than 1 million acres from 1944. It was partly replaced by Mida in Minnesota and North Dakota. As Rival shatters easily it is grown more in the eastern section of the spring wheat region and where the crop is harvested with a binder, since it is not well adapted for combining. It was reported grown in eight States in 1949, with the largest acreages in South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota (fig. 6).

## CERES

Ceres decreased from 1,622,762 acres in 1944 to 1,184,625 in 1949, ranking fourth among the varieties of the class. Ceres has decreased steadily since 1934, when it ranked second only to Marquis. By 1939 the acreage had shifted westward, having been replaced in the eastern part of the spring wheat region by varieties more resistant to stem rust.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Searle Grain Co., Ltd. Grain market features: Thatcher still leads. Searle Grain Co. Pam. 19 (24): [6 and 7], with supplement. 1949.

Montana and Colorado are the leading States among the 10 in which it was reported grown in 1949. The variety was seriously damaged by stem rust in Minnesota and North Dakota after 1934 and in South Dakota in 1944, and the acreage has since been largely confined to sections where stem rust does not occur. In the drier areas of Montana and Colorado the acreage of Ceres has increased since 1944. The distribution of Ceres wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 7.

#### RESCUE

Rescue is a solid-stemmed, sawfly-resistant variety developed at the Swift Current Station in Canada. It was increased and distributed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1946. It was reported grown in five States in 1949, but principally in Montana and North Dakota where sawfly injury has been serious. It is not well adapted for growing in other sections. It ranked fifth in acreage in 1949, having increased to 916,147 acres, or 5.2 percent of the class. The distribution of this acreage is shown in figure 8.



FIGURE 6.—Rival. 2,930,903 acres.

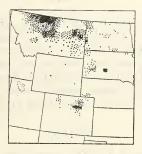


FIGURE 7.—Ceres. 1,184,625 acres.

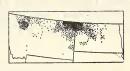


FIGURE 8.—Rescue. 916,147 acres.

## MARQUIS

Marquis dropped from fourth to sixth rank during the period 1944-49. From 1919 to 1934 Marquis was the leading variety. Its acreage was probably first surpassed by Ceres between 1935 and 1938, by Thatcher in 1939, and by Rival in 1944. Owing to the severe stem rust epidemics of 1935, 1937, and 1938, the acreage of both Ceres and Marquis decreased rapidly, with newer resistant varieties taking their places. In 1949 Marquis was still grown in 16 States (fig. 9), the largest acreages being in Montana, Washington, and Idaho. The estimated area of 882,382 acres was a decrease from 9.7 to 5.0 percent of the acreage of the class. There was a sharp reduction in the acreage of Marquis in Montana, from 1,226,726 acres in 1944 to 726,977 in 1949.

## CADET

Cadet was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with eight States of the hard spring wheat region, and was distributed in 1946. It is an awnless, midseason variety of high quality and well adapted for direct combine harvesting. Its acreage increased steadily, and in 1949 it was reported grown in four States on 626,282 acres, as shown in figure 10.

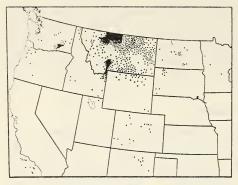


FIGURE 9.—Marquis. 882,382 acres.



FIGURE 10.—Cadet. 626,282 acres.

### PILOT

Pilot decreased from sixth to eighth rank, or from 1,217,009 acres in 1944 to 570,675 in 1949. The decrease was largely in the eastern section of the spring wheat region where it was replaced by new varieties more resistant to lodging. It was reported grown in 10 States in 1949, with South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana leading. It is well adapted to the western part of the region, as it does not shatter and is suited for direct combining. The distribution of Pilot in 1949 is shown in figure 11.

## REGENT

Regent decreased from 8.5 to 2.5 percent of the acreage of the class between 1944 and 1949. It was replaced largely by Mida. It is best adapted to the heavy soils of the Red River Valley. Regent was reported grown in seven States in 1949 on 441,392 acres, as shown in figure 12.

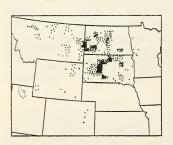


FIGURE 11.—Pilot. 570,675 acres.

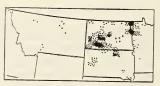


FIGURE 12.—Regent. 441,392 acres.



Figure 13.—Newthatch. 282,076 acres.

### NEWTHATCH

Newthatch, distributed in 1944, was developed at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station from a backcross, Hope × Thatcher<sup>3</sup>.<sup>5</sup> It was resistant to the races of leaf rust prevalent at the time of its distribution, but new races to which it is susceptible increased after its distribution. It is similar to Thatcher in appearance but is not so widely adapted. Newthatch was reported grown in four States in 1949 on 282,076 acres, as shown in figure 13.

## OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

Ten varieties that have an estimated 200,000 acres or more have been discussed. Of the remaining 35 varieties listed in table 8, 21 were reported grown in 1949. Of these Redman, Rushmore, Spinkcota, and Comet were reported for the first time. Redman was developed in Canada and distributed in 1947, and Rushmore was developed in South Dakota and distributed in 1949. Both are stem-rust-resistant wheats of approved quality. Other stem-rust-resistant wheats that increased in acreage from 1944 to 1949 are Henry and Premier. Those that decreased are Vesta, Renown, Apex, and Marquillo. No stem-rust-susceptible variety showed an important gain in acreage, and 14 varieties reported grown in 1944 or earlier were not reported in 1949.

Of the 31 hard red spring wheats grown in 1949, only 12 are of approved quality and recommended for the northern spring wheat region of the United States. In the order of their 1949 acreage these varieties are Mida, Thatcher, Rival, Ceres, Marquis, Cadet, Pilot, Regent, New-

thatch, Redman, Reward, and Rushmore.

# DURUM AND RED DURUM VARIETIES

Varieties of the durum and red durum classes of wheat are grown principally in eastern North Dakota and South Dakota and occupy a part of the same territory in which the hard red spring wheats are grown. The 1949 acreage was estimated at 3,579,196, as compared with 2,179,258 acres in 1944. The increase is due to improved durum varieties, market demands, and supported prices. The 1949 acreage is very similar to that of 1939 and is adequate to meet market needs.

Ten varieties were reported grown in 1949. The estimated acreage in 1949 and the percentage of the total durum and red durum area occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919 are given in table 9.

The distribution of all durum and red durum wheat is shown in figure 14. Much of the durum and red durum acreage was reported as "durum" in previous surveys, since many growers considered this a varietal name. With the development of new, improved durum varieties, the acreage shown as "durum (varieties not reported)" decreased from 46.8 to 2.4 percent from 1944 to 1949.

#### STEWART

Stewart ranks first among the durum varieties, increasing from 12,389 acres in 1944, the year it was distributed, to 1,344,158 acres in 1949.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Superscript, in italic, indicates number of times recurrent variety was used as a parent.

Table 9.—Percentage of the total durum and red durum wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Variety		Acreage,						
· CAT ACE Y	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Stewart	1. 1 1. 2 96. 8 . 1	8. 2 11. 6 74. 5 . 1 . 6 (*) 1. 6 1. 1 2. 0	5. 5  17. 3 12. 5 60. 3 .1 .3 .6 1. 3 .5 1. 6	15. 9 11. 1 24. 6 41. 7 . 9 . 7 . 6 3. 8 . 1	22.5 18.3 12.8 44.6 .4 .2 .1 .1 .**	0. 6 31. 2 . 3 9. 1 8. 3 46. 8 3. 5 (*)	37. 6 27. 4 15. 8 8. 1 7. 8 2. 4 . 4 . 1 (*)	1, 344, 158 980, 677 563, 762 288, 762 280, 438 87, 894 13, 478 13, 392 4, 046 240
Total reported Varieties not reported	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3, 576, 847 2, 349
Total								3, 579, 196

<sup>1</sup> Includes durum and red durum classes.



FIGURE 14.—Distribution of durum and red durum wheat in 1949. Estimated area' 3,579,196 acres.

Stewart was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station from a backcross, Vernal (emmer) × Mindum<sup>3</sup>.6 The distribution of Stewart in 1949 is shown in figure 15. It was reported grown in five States—North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and Texas, in the order listed. It is a rust-resistant, high-yielding wheat best adapted to the higher, drier, and lighter soils of the durum-growing area. The quality of Stewart is considered equal or superior to that of Mindum for the manufacture of semolina, the coarse granular flour from which macaroni and other edible pastes are made.

<sup>6</sup> See footnote 5.

### MINDUM

Mindum dropped from first to second rank among the durum varieties in 1949, although its acreage increased from 678,486 in 1944 to 980,677 in 1949. This 1949 acreage reported from four States is shown in figure 16. The steady increase in the acreage of Mindum since 1924 has been due to its high yield and good quality for macaroni. Millers prefer it to older varieties for the manufacture of semolina, and it has long been considered the standard for quality among durum wheats.

## CARLETON

Carleton, distributed in 1944, increased from 6,113 acres that year to 563,762 in 1949. Carleton has the same origin as Stewart but differs in having stronger straw and is best adapted to the lower and heavier soils. It is not so high yielding as Stewart and Mindum but is of better quality. Carleton was reported grown in three States—North Dakota, Minnesota, and South Dakota (fig. 17).



FIGURE 15.—Stewart. 1,344,158 acres.



FIGURE 16.—Mindum. 980,677 acres.



FIGURE 17.—Carleton • 563,762 acres.

### PENTAD

Pentad (red durum) dropped from second to fourth rank among the durum varieties in 1949, although the acreage increased from 196,405 to 288,762 acres. This acreage is 8.1 percent of the durum acreage, which is less than in any survey since 1924. This decrease is due to the growing of the newer rust-resistant varieties of both hard red spring and durum. Pentad has long been grown from late seeding in the worst rust sections, but more recently as a smother crop for weed control. It yields well from late seeding and has an established market as a feed grain. It is not suited for the manufacture of semolina. The distribution of Pentad in 1949 is shown in figure 18. With the development of the newer rust-resistant durum varieties the acreage of Pentad should be further reduced, since it is not a recommended variety.

## KUBANKA

Although Kubanka was for many years the most extensively grown durum variety, much of its acreage was reported merely as durum. The estimated acreage of Kubanka has decreased since 1934 to 7.8 percent of the class in 1949. The 1949 acreage was reported from three States as 280,438 acres (fig. 19). The decrease is due largely to the increase of Mindum and the newer rust-resistant durum wheats, Stewart and Carleton. Kubanka is not considered quite equal to these varieties in either yield or quality, but is still an approved variety.



FIGURE 18.—Pentad. 288,762 acres.



Figure 19.—Kubanka. 280,438 acres.

## OTHER DURUM VARIETIES

Of the durum varieties grown on less than 200,000 acres, Peliss (Algerian) decreased from 3.5 to 0.4 percent of the class. Vernum, a new variety distributed in 1947, was reported grown on 13,392 acres. A small acreage of Arnautka and Nodak was reported, but Acme and Kahla, grown on a small acreage in 1944 and previous years, were not reported grown in 1949. Of the 11 durum varieties shown in table 9, only Stewart, Mindum, Carleton, Kubanka, and Vernum are recommended for growing.

## HARD RED WINTER VARIETIES

The hard red winter varieties are grown chiefly in the central and southern sections of the Great Plains region in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico. Smaller acreages occur in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Utah, and in some other States. The distribution of this class in 1949 is shown in figure 20. The acreage of hard red winter wheat increased from 32.0

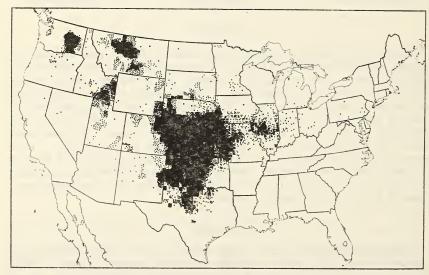


Figure 20.—Distribution of hard red winter wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 46,042,742 acres.

percent of all wheat in 1919 to 54.2 percent in 1949.

The number of commercial varieties has increased from 8 in 1919 to 44 in 1944 and 1949. Varieties reported for the first time in 1949 are

Wichita, Westar, Blue Jacket, Minter, Orienta, and Iohardi. Six varieties grown in previous years were not reported in 1949. The estimated acreage in 1949 and the percentage of the total hard red winter wheat acreage occupied by each of the commercial varieties by 5-year intervals since 1919 are shown in table 10.

Pawnee was grown on more than 11 million acres in 1949, while Comanche and Triumph were grown on more than 5 million acres each. Seventeen varieties were grown on 200,000 acres or more.

Table 10.—Percentage of the total hard red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of that class]

Variety		Acreage,						
various	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Pawnee Comanche Triumph Turkey			59. 5	55. 9	42.0	0. 1 . 1 . 2 27. 1	24. 3 13. 0 12. 2 7. 2	11, 120, 653 5, 931, 718 5, 596, 200 3, 311, 617
Wichita Tenmarq					11. 7	28. 6	6.6	3, 004, 432 2, 902, 645
	(*)			. 3 . 2 25, 1	1. 1 2. 5 27. 0	5. 5 4. 6 15. 0	4. 8 4. 6 4. 3 3. 9 3. 2	2, 169, 798 2, 106, 295 1, 940, 510 1, 786, 492 1, 457, 375
Red Chief Yogo			. 3	.3	.1 .4 1.6	1. 9 2. 7 . 5 . 6 5. 7 (*) 3. 3 . 1	3. 2 2. 5 1. 2 1. 1 . 9 . 9 . 6 . 3	1, 160, 893 562, 186 511, 371 425, 270
Kanred Cache	. 5	21. 2	13. 0	10. 9	5. 1			393, 788 252, 049 154, 464
Blue Jacket Rio. Iowin Newturk Ridit Brill Iobred Purkof. Utah Kanred Nebraska No. 60.		(*) 	(*) .1 .6 	(*) (*) .1 .6 	.1 .4 .2 .4 (*) 1.6 1.2 .2 1.4	.1 .4 .2 .2 .1 .7 .5 .1	.3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .1	124, 015 114, 948 94, 873 82, 045 75, 027 71, 396 68, 427 62, 835 42, 962 39, 717
Sherman. Minturki Marmin Montana No. 36 Redhuli Minter		. 2	(*) .3 .1 (*)	.6	(*) . 5 . 1 . 5	(*) (*) (*) (*) .1	.1 .1 (*) (*)	39, 490 32, 591 21, 356 15, 952 15, 285 14, 429
Mosida Sibley 81 Relief Loturk Reliant				, 1 , 1 (*) (*)	.1 .2 .3 .1	(*) (*) .1 (*) (*)	(# (# (# (# (# (# (# (# (# (# (# (# (# (	14, 335 7, 000 5, 056 4, 762 2, 430
Orienta	(*)	(*)	(*) , 5	(*) . 4	(*) . 3	(*) . 1	(E) (E)	810 615 580
Iohardi Chequamegon Oro Ashkof. Ilred. Ukrainka Alton. Kanhull. Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949.	(*)		(*) (*) (*) .1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	.2 (*) (*) (*) .5	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)		449 73
Total reported Varieties not reported	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	45, 739, 214 303, 528
Total								46, 042, 742

#### PAWNEE

Pawnee increased from 11,200 acres in 1944 to 11,120,653 in 1949 to become the most widely grown variety in the United States. Pawnee was developed in cooperative experiments of the Kansas and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases of the United States Department of Agriculture, from a cross between Kawvale and Tenmarq. It was first distributed in Nebraska in the fall of 1942 and in Kansas in 1943. The superior characteristics of Pawnee are short, stiff straw, high yield, good test weight, and resistance to loose smut. Its milling quality is good, and it is satisfactory for bread making. Pawnee was reported grown in 21 States, with largest acreages in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, as shown in figure 21.

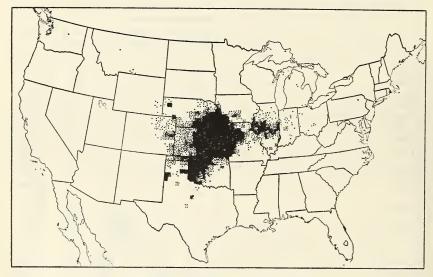


FIGURE 21.—Pawnee. 11,120,653 acres.

#### COMANCHE

Comanche ranks second in the hard red winter class, increasing from 21,522 acres in 1944 to 5,931,718 in 1949. It was developed by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperative experiments with the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases from an Oro × Tenmarq cross, and was distributed in the fall of 1942 in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The superior characteristics of Comanche are earliness, stiff straw, high yield, good test weight, and excellent milling and baking qualities. Comanche was reported in nine States in 1949, as shown in figure 22.

#### TRIUMPH

The acreage of Triumph increased from 72,459 acres in 1944 to 5,596,200 in 1949. Triumph was developed by Joseph Danne of El Reno, Okla., and distributed by him in 1940 as Danne's Early Triumph. It is a very early, high-yielding wheat of satisfactory quality for family flour. Triumph was reported grown in 10 States in 1949, as shown in figure 23.

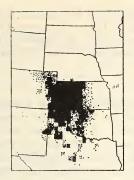


FIGURE 22.—Comanche. 5,931,718 acres.

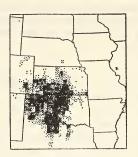


FIGURE 23.—Triumph. 5,596,200 acres.

### TURKEY

Turkey dropped from 8,295,881 acres in 1944 to 3,311,617 in 1949. As in previous surveys, the acreage reported as Kharkof and other synonyms is included with Turkey. Turkey was the leading variety of wheat in the number of acres grown prior to 1944, when it was surpassed by Tenmarq. In 1949 it was surpassed by Pawnee, Comanche, and Triumph. In the 1919 survey Turkey occupied 99.4 percent of the hard red winter wheat acreage, but since that time its area has gradually decreased until in 1949 it was estimated as being grown on only 7.2 percent of the class acreage. Turkey is still grown in all but the Eastern and Southern States. In 1949 it was reported grown in 29 States, as shown in figure 24.

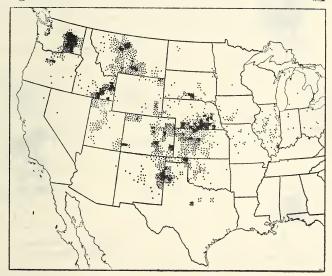


FIGURE 24.—Turkey. 3,311,617 acres. WICHITA

Wichita was developed by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases from a cross between

Early Blackhull and Tenmarq. Seed was increased in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and was distributed in the fall of 1944. Between 1945 and 1949 it increased to more than 3 million acres (fig. 25) and to fifth rank among the varieties of the class. It is a very early wheat of heavy test weight.

## TENMARQ

Tenmarq, developed in cooperative experiments at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, was released in 1932. The acreage increased rapidly. It was the leading variety of wheat in the United States in 1944 when 8,744,053 acres were grown. Tenmarq was estimated grown on 2,902,645 acres in 1949 (fig. 26), of which 1,385,635 were in Kansas, 584,490 in Texas, 507,988 in Colorado, and 268,375 in Oklahoma. While Tenmarq has excellent grain quality, it does not perform as well in the field as Pawnee, Comanche, Triumph, and Wichita, which have increased rapidly in recent years.

#### WESTAR

Westar was developed in cooperative experiments in Texas from a cross between Kanred-Hard Federation (sel. 25007) and Tenmarq and distributed in 1944. It has excellent grain quality and resistance to some races of leaf rust, and is recommended for the Plains and Panhandle areas of Texas. It was estimated grown on 2,169,798 acres in 1949 (fig. 27), of which 2,004,170 were in Texas.



FIGURE 25.—Wichita. 3,004,432 acres.



FIGURE 27.—Westar. 2,169,798 acres.

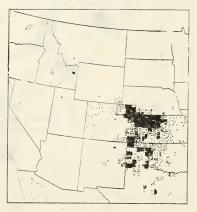


FIGURE 26.—Tenmarq. 2,902,645 acres.

## EARLY BLACKHULL

Early Blackhull is one of the earliest and most winter-tender varieties of hard red wheat now being grown commercially. In the 1949 survey it was estimated to occupy 4.6 percent of the class total, or 2,106,295 acres. This is a decrease in percentage but an increase in acreage from 1944. In that year it was reported from only three States, while in 1949 it was grown in seven States, as shown in figure 28.

### CHEYENNE

Cheyenne, reported for the first time in the 1934 survey, has gradually increased until in 1949 it occupied 1,940,510 acres. In percentage of the class, however, it dropped from 4.6 in 1944 to 4.3 percent in 1949. In 1949 it was reported as being grown in eight States (fig. 29), with more than half the acreage in Nebraska, where it was developed. It is most popular in southwestern Nebraska and adjoining counties of Colorado and Kansas, because of its stiff straw, erect heads, and suitability for direct combine harvesting.

### BLACKHULL

Blackhull dropped from third to tenth rank among the varieties of hard red winter wheat between 1944 and 1949. The distribution of Blackhull, including Superhard, is shown in figure 30. The variety, distributed by Earl G. Clark, a farmer of Sedgwick, Kans., in 1917, gradually increased until it occupied 27.0 percent of the class acreage in 1939. Since then it has decreased rapidly. In 1949 Blackhull was reported grown in eight States, with the largest acreage in Kansas, Texas, and Colorado. The variety was popular because of its earliness, heavy test weight, and good yield.



FIGURE 28.—Early Black-hull. 2,106,295 acres.

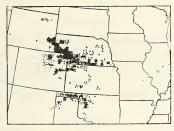


FIGURE 29.—Cheyenne. 1,940,510 acres.

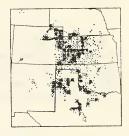


FIGURE 30.—Blackbull. 1,786,492 acres.

## NEBRED

Nebred, developed at the Nebraska station, was distributed in 1938. It was estimated to be grown on 580,954 acres in 1944 and increased to 1,457,375 in 1949 (fig. 31). It was reported from nine States, with most of the acreage in Nebraska. The variety is popular in western Nebraska and in South Dakota because of its hardiness, good yields, resistance to stinking smut, and suitability for combine harvesting.

## RED CHIEF

The acreage of Red Chief increased from 817,562 acres in 1944 to 1,160,893 in 1949, although the percentage of the class acreage decreased from 2.7 to 2.5 percent. In 1949 Red Chief was reported grown in nine States, with the largest acreages in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Red Chief has replaced some of the acreage formerly occupied by Chiefkan, which it resembles. The distribution of Red Chief in 1949 is shown in figure 32. This variety has a high test weight and good kernel color and yields fairly well. Unfortunately, its milling and baking characteristics are not acceptable to the grain trade.

### YOGO

The acreage of Yogo increased from 150,924 in 1944 to 562,186 in 1949, or from 0.5 to 1.2 percent of the class. Yogo was reported grown in six States in 1949 (fig. 33), with most of the acreage in Montana, where it was developed. Yogo has outstanding cold resistance and produces good yields. It also has resistance to some races of bunt.



FIGURE 31.—Nebred. 1,457,375 acres.

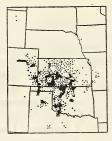


FIGURE 32.—Red Chief. 1,160,893 acres.



FIGURE 33.—Yogo. 562,186 acres.

#### KARMONT

Karmont was also developed in Montana, and in 1944 was reported grown only in its home State on 190,394 acres. In 1949 it was reported grown in four States on 511,371 acres, 507,534 of them in Montana (fig. 34). In Montana it is the second most important hard red winter wheat, with its acreage largely in the north-central part of the State.

## CHIEFKAN

The acreage of Chiefkan decreased from 1,752,751 in 1944 to 425,270 in 1949, or from 5.7 to 0.9 percent of the class. This reduction is due to the availability of improved varieties and to its inferior baking properties. The distribution of Chiefkan is shown in figure 35. It was still grown in nine States, with the largest acreages in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Chiefkan is noted for its high test weight per bushel.

#### WASATCH

Wasatch, developed in Utah and distributed in 1942, increased from 2,992 acres in 1944 to 393,788 in 1949. Bred for resistance to dwarf



FIGURE 34.—Karmont. 511,371 acres.



Figure 35.—Chiefkan. 425,270 acres.

bunt, it was distributed for growing in the dwarf-bunt-infested areas of Utah, western Montana, southern Idaho, and central Washington. In 1949 the variety was reported grown in six States (fig. 36), with Idaho, Utah, and Montana leading.

## KANRED

Kanred, distributed by the Kansas station in 1917, was one of the first improved varieties to be released in the hard red winter wheat area. It reached its peak in 1924 when it occupied 21.2 percent of the class area and ranked third among the wheats of the United States. Since then its acreage has gradually decreased, and in 1949 it occupied only 252,049 acres, as shown in figure 37. It was still grown in nine States, the largest acreages being in Texas and Colorado.



FIGURE 36.—Wasatch. 393,788 acres.



FIGURE 37.—Kanred. 252,049 acres.

## OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED WINTER WHEAT

Twenty-seven other varieties of hard red winter wheat are shown in table 10 with 1949 acreages of less than 200,000 acres. Cache, a wheat resistant to dwarf bunt, was reported on 154,464 acres in Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon. Blue Jacket, developed by Earl G. Clark of Sedgwick, Kans., and distributed in 1947, was reported grown on 124,015 acres in four States but mostly in Kansas. Other new wheats reported for the first time are Minter in Minnesota, Orienta in Oklahoma, and Iohardi in Iowa. Of the older varieties, the acreages of Rio, Newturk,

Ridit, Brill, Sherman, and Marmin increased slightly, while the others decreased. Six varieties reported in 1944 were not reported grown in 1949.

## SOFT RED WINTER VARIETIES

The soft red winter wheat varieties are grown principally in the semihumid to humid areas east and south of the hard red winter wheat belt, in the eastern half of the United States, and on a small acreage in the Pacific Northwest. There is, however, no sharp line of demarcation of the areas where the two classes are grown. Where they overlap there is considerable fluctuation from year to year in the relative acreages of these classes, depending largely on comparative winter survival yields and prices obtained. Soft red winter ranks third among the various market classes of wheat and in 1949 was estimated to make up 13.0 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. The distribution in 1949 is shown in figure 38.

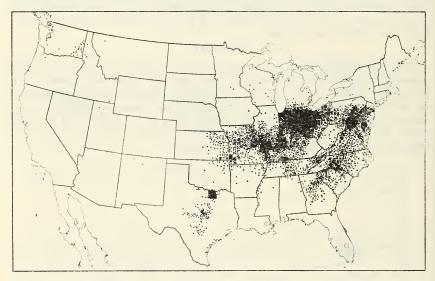


FIGURE 38.—Distribution of soft red winter wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 11,002,599 acres.

Estimates of the 1949 acreages and the percentages of the total soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety by 5-year intervals since 1919 are shown in table 11. In 1949, 67 varieties were reported grown, and of this number, 12 were reported for the first time. These new varieties in order of acreage are Vigo, Royal, Blackhawk, Vahart, Butler, Newcaster, Chancellor, Seabreeze, Moking, Atlas 50, Atlas 66, and Nudel. Fifteen varieties reported as being grown in 1944 were not reported in 1949. The number of varieties grown commercially is much larger than for any other class.

Table 11.—Percentage of the total soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of that class]

Variety		Acreage,						
v ar recy	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
ThorneClarkan					(*) 1. 2	13. 7 7. 8	33. 2 9. 0	3, 447, 661 939, 098
Fairfield			(*)	1.0	2. 3	. 3 5. 9	6.7 5.8	691, 488 604, 624
VigoFultz	23. 5 12. 6	17. 1 17. 3	14. 5 14. 0	15. 8 11. 8	12. 2 10. 3	10. 4 7. 0	4. 4 3. 6 3. 4	452, 427 377, 243
FulcasterTrumbull	(*)	5.7	9.0	9.6	10. 3 10. 8 10. 2	5. 1 6. 9	20	354, 137 300, 954 300, 594
Kawvale	13. 6	5. 7	5. 4	4. 4	3. 2	2.9 .1	2. 9 2. 4 2. 1	252, 145 218, 211 178, 212
FulbioSanford	2.0	2.4	2. 5 1. 9	4. 5	7.3	3.7 .3 1.8	1.7 1.6 1.6	178, 212 164, 871 163, 777
Rudy Forward Red May	5.7	(*) 3.8	1. 6 8. 0	2. 2 8. 3	2. 7 5. 0	2. 1 3. 3	1. 4 1. 3	140, 303 139, 723
Leap Nigger	2. 6 1. 4	4.9 1.9	6. 7 1. 3	6. 0 1. 3	5. 6 1. 0	5. 7 . 7	1. 2 1. 1	127, 489 116, 191
GoensNittanyHardired	.6	1.0 2.5	4. 0	. 6 3. 5	. 8 4. 2	. 5 4. 0	1. 1 1. 1 1. 1	110, 470 110, 369 109, 903
PurplestrawCurrell	1.3	1. 1 2. 5	1. 5 4. 3	2. 6 4. 1	2. 5 3. 7	2. 6 2. 8	1.0	100, 692 87, 891
Royal V.P.I. 131			. 8	. 9	.8	.9	.8	85, 384 81, 402
Carala Blackhawk Flint	.5	1.0	.7	1. 5	1.1	1.5	.7 .7 .6	71, 894 71, 506 64, 518
Vahart. Butler Leapland							.6	64, 518 60, 991 52, 160
Prairie		1.0	1.7	1. 1	(*)	(*).4	.5	48, 949 44, 945 44, 248
TripletPooleNewcaster	12.0	10.0	6.0	5. 7	3.1	1.8	.4	44, 122 42, 814
Wabash Jones Fife	2. 3	2.0	1.7	1.0	(*)	.4	.2	22, 875 20, 064
Nured Red Rock Rice	1.1	3. 3	2.6	1.9 .1	1.3	1. 4 1. 1	.2	19, 257 14, 266 11, 114
Red WaveBaldrock	5. 5	4, 2	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.0	.1	10, 290 10, 149
ChancellorRed Russian	1.8	.5	. 6	. 3 3. 2	. 1 1. 5	.2	.1 .1 .1	9, 941 9, 139 8, 665
Harvest Queen	(*)	.1	.5	. 4	.2	. 2	.1	8, 323 6, 750
Sanatt	. 2	(*)	1	.1	.1	(*) (*)	(*)	5, 513 3, 038
Prosperity Moking Denton Fultzo-Mediterranean	1.5	.8	.2	.4	.3	.2	(*)	2, 200 2, 100 2, 010
		(*)	1	(*)	(*)	.1	***************************************	1, 841 1, 705
Lofthouse	. 6	. 8	. 3	. 4	. 4	(*)	*	1, 675 1, 535 1, 255
vaiprize				(*)	.5	(*)	(*) (*)	1, 148 918
NudelGasta				(*) (*)	(*) .1	(*) (*)	(*) (*) (*)	692 689 681
Nabob Valley Russian Red	8	. 5	(*) (*) .1	.1		. 4	(*) (*)	464 335
Red Indian		(*)	. 1	(*)	(*) (*) .1	(*)	(*) (*) (*)	128 91 23
Gladden Russian China		1. 0 . 2 . 6	.4	.3	.2	.1		23
Illinois No. 2. Hybrid 123.	.1	. 5	. 3	(*) (*) (*)	(*)	.1		
Grandprize	. 2	.1	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)		

Table 11.—Percentage of the total soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949—Continued

Variety			Acreage,					
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
V.P.I. 112 Berkeley Rock Red Clawson Mealy Oakley. Squareheads Master Wheedling Diehl-Mediterranean Portage Odessa Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949.  Total reported Total Total	. 4	(*) (*) (*) .6 .5 .2 .4	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (1) (1) (6) (100.0)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	.1 .1 (*) (*) (*) (*) .1 .1 (*) .1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	100.0	10. 380, 280 622, 319 11, 002, 599

#### THORNE

Thorne was developed at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station and distributed in 1937. In 1939, only 3,239 acres were reported, while it was estimated to occupy 3,447,661 acres, or 33.2 percent, of the soft red winter wheat acreage in 1949. It ranks fifth in acreage among all wheat varieties. Thorne was reported from 16 States, the largest acreage being in Ohio. Other States reporting large acreages were Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, and New Jersey. It is the leading variety in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Virginia.

The increase in acreage of Thorne has been very rapid since 1939. It seems to have replaced much of the former acreage of Trumbull, Nittany, Fulcaster, Leap, and Fultz. The distribution of Thorne wheat in 1949

is shown in figure 39.

## CLARKAN

Clarkan, developed by the farmer wheat breeder, Earl G. Clark of Sedgwick, Kans., was distributed in 1934. It was estimated grown on 939,098 acres (fig. 40), or 9 percent of the acreage in soft red winter wheat, in 1949. It was the leading variety in Missouri, where 759,760 acres were estimated grown. Other important States were Illinois, with 55,395 acres; Kentucky, with 28,894; and Kansas, with 10,639. Small acreages were grown in 10 other States. Clarkan is largely confined to the western part of the soft wheat belt.

## FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, developed and distributed by the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1942, was grown on 691,488 acres in seven States in 1949 (fig. 41), of which 517,924 were in Indiana, 74,070 in Illinois, and 69,057 in Ohio. Smaller acreages were reported from Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.



FIGURE 39.—Thorne. 3,447,661 acres.



FIGURE 40.—Clarkan. 939,098 acres.



FIGURE 41.—Fairfield. 691,488 acres.

## REDHART

Redhart, first distributed by the Coker Pedigreed Seed Co. in 1921, is largely produced in the southeastern United States. It was estimated grown in 12 States on 604,624 acres in 1949 (fig. 42), of which 278,366 were in North Carolina, 122,972 in South Carolina, 82,270 in Virginia, and 56,308 in Kentucky. Small acreages were grown in Georgia, Tennessee, Maryland, Arkansas, West Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, and Delaware.

## VIGO

Vigo is a new variety developed and distributed by the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases in the fall of 1946. In 1949 it was grown in eight States on an estimated 452,427 acres (fig. 43), of which 364,585 were in Indiana, 37,391 in Ohio, and 27,230 in Illinois. Small acreages were grown in Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Tennessee.

### **FULTZ**

Fultz, an old variety, was the leading variety of soft red winter wheat for many years prior to 1940. In 1919 it occupied 23.5 percent of the soft red winter acreage, but by 1949 the percentage had decreased to 3.6. The acreage of Fultz in 1949 was estimated at 377,243 acres (fig. 44),



FIGURE 42.—Redhart. 604,624 acres.



FIGURE 43.—Vigo. 452,427 acres.



FIGURE 44.—Fultz. 377,243 acres.

of which 136,456 were in Illinois, 102,784 in Indiana, 55,255 in Missouri, and 37,546 in Kentucky. Small acreages were grown in Ohio, Tennessee, New Jersey, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Arkansas, Maryland, North Carolina, Michigan, and Alabama.

#### FULCASTER

Fulcaster, also an old variety, was for many years widely grown in the eastern United States. It occupied 17.3 percent of the soft wheat acreage in 1924, but the percentage by 1949 was only 3.4. In 1949 it was still grown in 19 States on 354,137 acres (fig. 45), of which 104,120 were in Illinois, 78,647 in Tennessee, 40,225 in Missouri, and 28,587 in North Carolina. The remainder was reported from 15 other States.

### TRUMBULL

Trumbull, a selection from Fultz, was distributed in Ohio in 1916. It was the leading variety in that State for many years, but it has now been largely replaced by Thorne. It decreased from 10.8 percent of the soft red winter acreage in 1939 to 2.9 in 1949, when it was grown on 300,954 acres (fig. 46). Of this area, 244,313 acres were in Ohio and 47,032 in Indiana. Small acreages were grown in seven other States.

## KAWVALE

Kawvale, a variety with a kernel appearance like a soft wheat but with texture more nearly resembling hard wheat, was released by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1932. It was grown on 10.2 percent of the soft red winter acreage in 1939, but it had decreased to 2.9 in 1949. Of the estimated 300,594 acres grown in 1949 (fig. 47), 112,696 acres were in Kansas, 105,503 in Illinois, and 74,025 in Missouri. Small acreages were reported from Indiana, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and New York.



Figure 45.—Fulcaster. 354,137 acres.



FIGURE 46.—Trumbull. 300,954 acres.



FIGURE 47.—Kawvale. 300,594 acres.

## MEDITERRANEAN

Mediterranean decreased from 13.6 percent of the soft red winter acreage in 1919 to 2.4 in 1949, when it was grown on 252,145 acres (fig. 48). Of this, 204,700 acres were in eastern Texas. The rest was reported in 12 additional States, the largest acreage, 11,110, being in Missouri.

#### AUSTIN

Austin, a stem-rust-resistant variety was distributed in Texas in 1942. It increased rapidly, but it was susceptible to races of leaf rust that were seldom collected prior to 1948. When Austin was grown on a large acreage these races increased rapidly. In their presence Austin showed as much leaf rust as the old varieties. Because of this and the fact that it is not very winter hardy, the acreage of Austin is rapidly decreasing. In 1949 it was estimated grown on 218,211 acres (fig. 49), or 2.1 percent of the soft red winter acreage, of which 209,000 acres were in Texas and 9,211 in Oklahoma.



FIGURE 48.—Mediterranean. 252,145 acres.



FIGURE 49.—Austin. 218,211 acres.

## OTHER VARIETIES OF SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT

The 11 soft red winter varieties discussed individually, and for which distribution maps are shown, were reported as being grown on more than 200,000 acres each in 1949. Of the remaining 56 varieties 11 were estimated grown on more than, and 45 on less than, 100,000 acres. The total acreages for these varieties are given in table 11 and the acreage in each State is given in table 1. Most of these 56 are old varieties whose acreages have decreased as a result of increased acreages of improved varieties. As previously indicated, 12 varieties, including Vigo, Royal, and Blackhawk, are new, and were reported for the first time in the 1949 survey. The acreage of most of these new, improved varieties is expected to increase.

# WHITE VARIETIES

The estimated area sown to varieties of white wheat in 1949 was 6,616,005 acres, or 7.8 percent of the total wheat acreage. The distribution of this acreage is shown in figure 50. It is confined largely to the Western States and to Michigan and New York in the east. In the east the acreage is entirely of winter varieties with soft grain. Both winter and spring varieties, as well as soft and hard and common and club varieties, are grown in the west.



FIGURE 50.—Distribution of white wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 6,616,005 acres.

The percentage that each variety is of the class total in each survey since 1919 and the total acreage of each variety in 1949 are given in table 12. The numbers of white varieties reported in the surveys at 5-year intervals from 1919 to 1949 are 47, 46, 52, 62, 65, 54, and 48. Of the 48 varieties grown in 1949, 12 were grown on more than 200,000 acres. Five are reported for the first time in the 1949 survey. It is known that a considerable acreage of Golden is reported as Goldcoin and that the acreage divided between such varieties as Baart and Baart 38 may be somewhat confused, but the totals for each pair of similar varieties should be correct. There were 13 varieties of white wheat grown in 1944 or earlier that were not reported grown in 1949.

Table 12.—Percentage of the total white wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

1919   1924   1929   1934   1939   1944   1949   1949   1946   1949   1949   1946   1949   1946   1949   1946   1949   1946   1949   1949   1946   1949   1949   1949   1946   1946									
Elgin	Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	A creage, 1949
Federation						3. 0	9.0		
Baart									
Rex									
Goldcoin		10.0	16. 9	17.1	19. 8				
Cornell 595.		10 1	99 4	10.0	10.0				
Hymar.					10. 3	0. 0			
White Federation 38						3.1		4. 2	
Golden	White Federation 38								
Dembi					(*)	.9			
Ramona 44									
Orfice						(*)	2. 2		
Idaed									
Baart 38						(*)	(")		
Requa						()	3 3		
Hybrid 128						(*)			
Dawson         2.5         2.2         9         8.9         9.2         9.2         9         58,390           Wilhelmina			14, 5	8, 0	3, 6				
Wilhelmina          .5         9         9         1.1         .8         53, 36           Onas          .4         .7         .9         1.0         .8         49, 661           Galgalos          .7         .5         .3         .3         .5         .4         .6         40, 377           Big Club 43           .4         1.4         .2         .2         .2         .5         34, 025           Marfed             .5         31, 98           Dicklow						9. 2	9. 2	. 9	
Galgalos         7         5         .3         .3         .5         .4         .6         40,377           Big Club 43         -         .4         1.4         .2         .2         .2         .5         34,025           Marfed         -         .4         1.4         .2         .2         .2         .5         31,998           Dicklow         3.3         4.0         5.7         4.4         3.4         1.7         .5         29,229           Pacific Bluestem 37         -         .1         .4         4         2         .3         21,399           Jenkin         1.3         3.9         2.1         1.2         .4         .3         .3         16,887           Poso 44           .1         .4         .4         .2         .3         .2         13,541         .4         .8         .3         1.0         .2         .14,984         .9         .3         .1         .9         .2         .1         .9         .4         .2         .3         .1         .0         .2         .1         .9         .3         .1         .0         .2         .1         .9         .4 <t< td=""><td>Wilhelmina</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>. 9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Wilhelmina				. 9				
Big Club 43         —         —         6         40,048           Marfed           1.4         1.4             5         34,025         May 64           Marfed									
Hard Federation           1.4         1.2			. 5	. 3	. 3	. 5	.4		
Marfed Dicklow         3.3         4.0         5.7         4.4         3.4         1.7         5         31,998           Pacific Bluestem 37	Big Club 43								
Dicklow			. 4	1. 4	. 2				
Pacific Bluestem 37			4.0	5.7	4 4	3 4	1.7		
Oregon Zimmerman			1.0	0.1	1. 1		. 3		26, 773
Penkin				. 1	. 4		. 2	. 3	
Bunyip.	Jenkin	1.3	3.9	2.1	1. 2	. 4	. 3		
Pacific Bluestem								. 2	
Albit.         —         1.7         9.8         3.1         .5         .1         5,943           Florence.         .4         2.9         3.0         3.5         .9         .1         5,797           White Federation          (*)         .9         2.6         5.5         1.0         .1         5,417           White Winter         1.1         1.0         .6         .4         .6         .6         .1         3,829           Greeson         .1         .4         .2         .4         .3         .3         .1         2,452           Sonora         .5.3         3.1         2.0         1.3         .6         .3         (*)         2,285           Pilcraw         (*)         .3         .6         .6         .3         (*)         2,285           Probibition         .5         .5         .1         .2          (*)         .1,83           Defiance         3.9         1.3         .9         .9         .3         .1         (*)         .1,488           Major                <		(*)						.2	
Florence			13.0					- 2	
White Federation         (*)         9         2.6         5.5         1.0         1         5,417           White Winter         1.1         1.0         .6         .4         .6         .6         .1         3,829           Greeson         .1         .4         .2         .4         .3         .3         .1         .2,452           Sonora         .5         .3         .1         .2         .0         .1         .3         .6         .3         (*)         .2,285           Pilcraw         (*)         .3         .6         .6         .3         (*)         .2,285           Pilcraw         (*)         .3         .9         .9         .3         .1         (*)         .1,583           Defiance         .3.9         .1         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         .1 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
White Winter         1.1         1.0         6         4         6         6         1         3,829           Greeson         1         4         2         4         3         3         1         2,452           Sonora         5.3         3.1         2.0         1.3         6         3         (*)         2,285           Pilcraw         (*)         -3         6         6         3         (*)         2,138           Prohibition         5         5         5         1         2			(*)						
Greeson         1         4         2         4         3         3         1         2,452           Sonora         5.3         3.1         2.0         1.3         6         3         (*)         2,285           Pilcraw         (*)         3.6         6         6         3         (*)         2,285           Prohibition         5.5         5.5         1         2			1.0						
Sonora         5.3         3.1         2.0         1.3         6         3         (*)         2.285           Pilcraw         (*)          .3         6         6         .3         (*)         2.138           Prohibition         .5         .5         .1         .2          (*)         1,583           Defiance         3.9         1.3         .9         .9         .3         .1         (*)         1,488           Major          (*)         .1         .1         (*)         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .002         .1         .1         .1         (*)         .1         .002         .0         .0         .0         .1         .1         .1         .1         .0         .9         .5         .1         .1         .1         .0         .0         .0         .0         .0         .1         .1         .1         .0         .0         .0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. 2</td> <td>. 4</td> <td>. 3</td> <td></td> <td>. 1</td> <td>2, 452</td>				. 2	. 4	. 3		. 1	2, 452
Prohibition         5         5         1         2		5.3	3. 1		1.3			(*)	2, 285
Defiance         3.9         1.3         .9         .9         .3         .1         (*)         1,488           Major         (*)         .1         .1         (*)         (1*)         (*)         1,474           Sevier         (*)         .1         .1         (*)<					. 6	. 6	. 3		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			. 5					(*)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3. 9	1.3	. 9	. 9			(*)	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(*)	1		(*)		(*)		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			- 1		2		(*)		
Silvercoin.         (*)         (*)         (*)         .1         (*)		. 0	• • •				.1		
Hybrid 63     ,7     ,4     ,4     ,1     ,2     ,2     ,2     ,1     ,1     ,1     ,1     ,1     ,1     ,1     ,1     ,2     ,2     ,2     ,3 <td></td> <td>(*)</td> <td>(*)</td> <td></td> <td>(*)</td> <td></td> <td>.1</td> <td>(*)</td> <td>286</td>		(*)	(*)		(*)		.1	(*)	286
Biuechaff. (*) .1 (*) (*) (*) .64 Big Club .4 .7 .1 (*) (*) .8 .5 Ramona		. 7	. 4		.1	. 1	(*)	(*)	
Big Club 4 .7 .1 .9 .8 .5	Bluechaff	(*)	. 1	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	64
Honor		. 4	. 7	. 1	. 9	. 8			
Poso (*) .6 .1					(*)	. 2	.3		
			. 2	. 4	(*)	.9	. 2		
	Club (varieties not reported)	7. 7	5. 7	2.8	.5	. 4	.1		

Table 12.—Percentage of the total white wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949—Continued

Variety		Acreage,						
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Little Club Redehaff Kofod. Escondido Touse Athena White Fife Surprise. Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949  Total Varieties not reported.  Total	2.1 .8 .2 .5 .5 .5 .1 1.2 5.1	.8 .1 .2 .3 .3 .6 2.5	. 4 . 2 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 5 . 9	.7 .1 (*) .4 .1 	.1 .4 (*) (*) .1 .6	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	100.0	6, 437, 611 178, 394 6, 616, 005

#### YORKWIN

Yorkwin, a winter variety with soft white grain, distributed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1935, was grown on an estimated 1,107,530 acres in 1949 (fig. 51), or nearly twice that of any other white variety. Of this 884,730 acres were in Michigan, 204,233 in New York, 10,346 in Pennsylvania, and small acreages in Kentucky, New Jersey, Indiana, Ohio, and Delaware.

## ELGIN AND ALICEL

The Elgin and Alicel white club varieties of winter wheat, distributed by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, were estimated grown on 596,293 and 233,803 acres, respectively, in 1949. Elgin is a selection from Alicel and the two varieties are almost identical. They were grown on an estimated 403,842 acres in Washington, 354,715 in Oregon, 70,801 in Idaho, and 738 in California in 1949. Figure 52 shows their combined distribution. Their acreage has increased greatly in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho since 1944.



FIGURE 51.—Yorkwin. 1,107,530 acres.



FIGURE 52.—Elgin and Alicel. 830,096 acres.

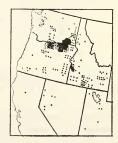


FIGURE 53.—Federation. 564,841 acres.

#### FEDERATION

Federation, distributed by the Oregon station, has been a prominent variety in the Pacific Northwest since the middle twenties. It was grown on an estimated 564,841 acres in 1949 (fig. 53). Of this, 280,630 acres were in Oregon, 182,281 in Washington, 84,141 in Idaho, 8,262 in Utah, 8,003 in Nevada, and 1,524 in California. The acreage in Washington has decreased greatly since 1944. Federation is grown from both fall and spring seeding.

## BAART

Baart, a spring variety from Australia first distributed in the United States in 1914, was grown on an estimated 504,268 acres in 1949 (fig. 54). Of this area, 323,609 acres were in Washington, 112,077 in Idaho, 25,463 in Oregon, 21,545 in Utah, with small acreages in Arizona, Montana, Colorado, and Nevada. Baart 38, a backcross-derived strain of Baart with resistance to rust and smut, has now replaced the acreage in California formerly sown to Baart. It is estimated that in 1949 Baart 38 was grown on 147,097 acres in California, 6,166 in Arizona, and 797 in Utah.

## REX

Rex, a winter wheat with soft white grain, was grown on an estimated 427,413 acres in 1949 (fig. 55), of which 204,091 were in Oregon, 116,647 in Washington, 102,317 in Idaho, 4,191 in Montana, and 167 in Nevada. Because of poor milling quality this acreage of Rex is being replaced by other bunt-resistant varieties.



Figure 54.—Baart. 504,268 acres.



FIGURE 55.—Rex. 427,413 acres.

## GOLDCOIN AND GOLDEN

Goldcoin was the leading variety of white wheat in the 1924 and 1929 surveys. At that time it was grown in the eastern white wheat area as well as in the west. In 1949 Goldcoin was reported on 359,678 acres, and Golden, a selection from it, on 234,199. It is likely that much of the acreage reported as Goldcoin is actually Golden. The combined acreage for the two varieties was 593,877 (fig. 56), of which 340,306 were in Washington, 149,314 in Idaho, 86,567 in Oregon, 6,506 in Ohio, 6,096 in Montana, and 5,088 in Michigan.

#### CORNELL 595

Cornell 595, a winter wheat distributed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1942, was grown on an estimated 335,894 acres in 1949 (fig. 57). Of this area, 194,941 acres were in New York, 66,361 in Michigan, 48,510 in Ohio, 13,688 in Pennsylvania, and small acreages in Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Virginia, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

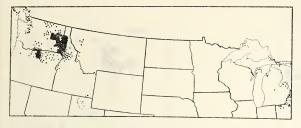


FIGURE 56.—Goldcoin and Golden. 593,877 acres.



FIGURE 57.—Cornell 595. 335,894 acres.

#### HYMAR

Hymar, a variety of winter club, was distributed by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station in 1935. Its acreage has remained about constant since 1939. It was grown on an estimated 269,880 acres in 1949 (fig. 58), of which 253,203 were in Washington, 13,249 in Idaho, 2,184 in Montana, and 1,244 in Oregon.

## WHITE FEDERATION 38

White Federation 38, a hard spring variety derived by backcrossing to White Federation, was grown on an estimated 241,675 acres in 1949 (fig. 59). Of this acreage 238,426 were in California, 1,695 in Nevada, and 1,554 in Arizona. This bunt- and stem-rust-resistant derivative of White Federation has almost completely replaced the White Federation in California and Arizona since its release in California in 1939.



FIGURE 58.—Hymar. 269,880 acres.



FIGURE 59.—White Federation 38. 241,675 acres.

#### LEMHI

Lemhi, a soft spring variety released by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1939, was grown on an estimated 202,256 acres in 1949, as shown in figure 60. Of this area, 157,178 acres were in Idaho, 33,356 in Utah, and 5,660 in Nevada, and small acreages in Oregon, California, and Montana.

### OTHER VARIETIES OF WHITE WHEAT

Thirty-six additional varieties of white wheat were grown on less than 200,000 acres each. Their acreage in 1949 and percentage of the class for each survey since 1919 is given in table 12. Five are new varieties of which the acreage is increasing, but most of them are old varieties and are passing out of production.



FIGURE 60.—Lemhi. 202,256 acres.



FIGURE 61.—Club wheat. 1,256,544 acres.

## CLUB VARIETIES

While club varieties with white grain are included along with other white wheats in table 12, they are also listed in table 13 with the acreage of each in 1949, and the percentage that each was of the total club wheat acreage in each survey since 1919. Eleven varieties were reported grown in 1949 on 1,256,544 acres. Elgin alone occupied nearly half of the club wheat acreage in 1949, while Elgin and Alicel, which are very similar, together occupied two-thirds of the acreage. Hymar, Hybrid 128, and Big Club 43 were also grown on a considerable acreage. Six additional club varieties were reported in 1949, while six others reported in 1944 were not reported grown in 1949. Hybrid 128, which was the leading variety of club wheat in the 1920's, was grown on only 6.2 percent of the acreage in 1949. The distribution of the total white club wheat acreage in 1949 is shown in figure 61. Practically the entire club acreage is fall-seeded.

# EXPERIMENT STATION PRODUCTIONS

The survey shows 199 distinct varieties of wheat were grown on farms in 1949. Of these, 118 were developed by the agricultural experiment stations in the United States and Canada. These 118 varieties were grown on an estimated three-fourths of the 84,931,000 acres grown in 1949. The rest were developed by private breeders or introduced from foreign countries other than Canada. Thirteen varieties developed by private breeders were grown on nearly 12 million acres.

Table 13.—Percentage of the total acreage of club wheat occupied by each variety of that subclass in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of the acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Variety		Acreage,						
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Elgin					30. 9 . 6	43. 9 13. 4	47. 5 21. 5 18. 6	596, 293 269, 880 233, 803
Hybrid 128 Big Club 43		49. 8	49. 2	20. 5	11.3	22. 9	6. 2 3. 2	77, 899 40, 048
Jenkin Poso 44 Albit		13. 4	12. 7	6. 9 	3. 9	2. 9	1.3 1.2	16, 887 14, 984 5, 943
Utac Hybrid 63		1.3	. 1	.1	1.0 .7	.9	(*) (*)	501 242
BluechaffBig Club	2.0	. 2 2. 4	. 1	5.3 .2	. 2 8. 3 5. 6	5, 2 1, 6	(*)	64
Poso Hybrid 123 Club (varieties not reported)	2.6	6, 2 19, 5	3. 6 17. 5	3.0	1. 1 4. 2	1. 0 1. 4 1. 0		
Little Club	9. 7 3. 6	2. 6	2. 4	4.0	.9	. 6		
Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949 Total_	5. 1	4. 3	1.9	1.7	.7	100.0	100.0	1, 256, 544
1 0681	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1, 200, 034

## RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

The varieties of wheat most widely grown usually are those best adapted. However, new varieties are continually being developed by Federal, State, and private breeders. The State agricultural experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture test new varieties in comparison with the old and thus are able to recommend the best variety or varieties for each locality. The agricultural extension services, using the information from Federal and State experiment stations, advise growers as to the best variety for any particular locality.

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